

GEN

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01849 6569

ord
100

GC
974.8
SW46BI,
V.3

✓

THE BICENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY
COUNTY

1955

SWETNAM

AND

LOCKE

Biographical

THE BICENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY
COUNTY

1955

A Source Edition Recording the Early and Contemporary History of
Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, Through the Medium
of Extensive Research and the Life Histories of its most construc-
tive Members—Chronicling the Backgrounds and Activities of
its Prominent Families and Personages with Emphasis
on Their Accomplishments in making Pitts-
burgh one of America's Greatest Cities.

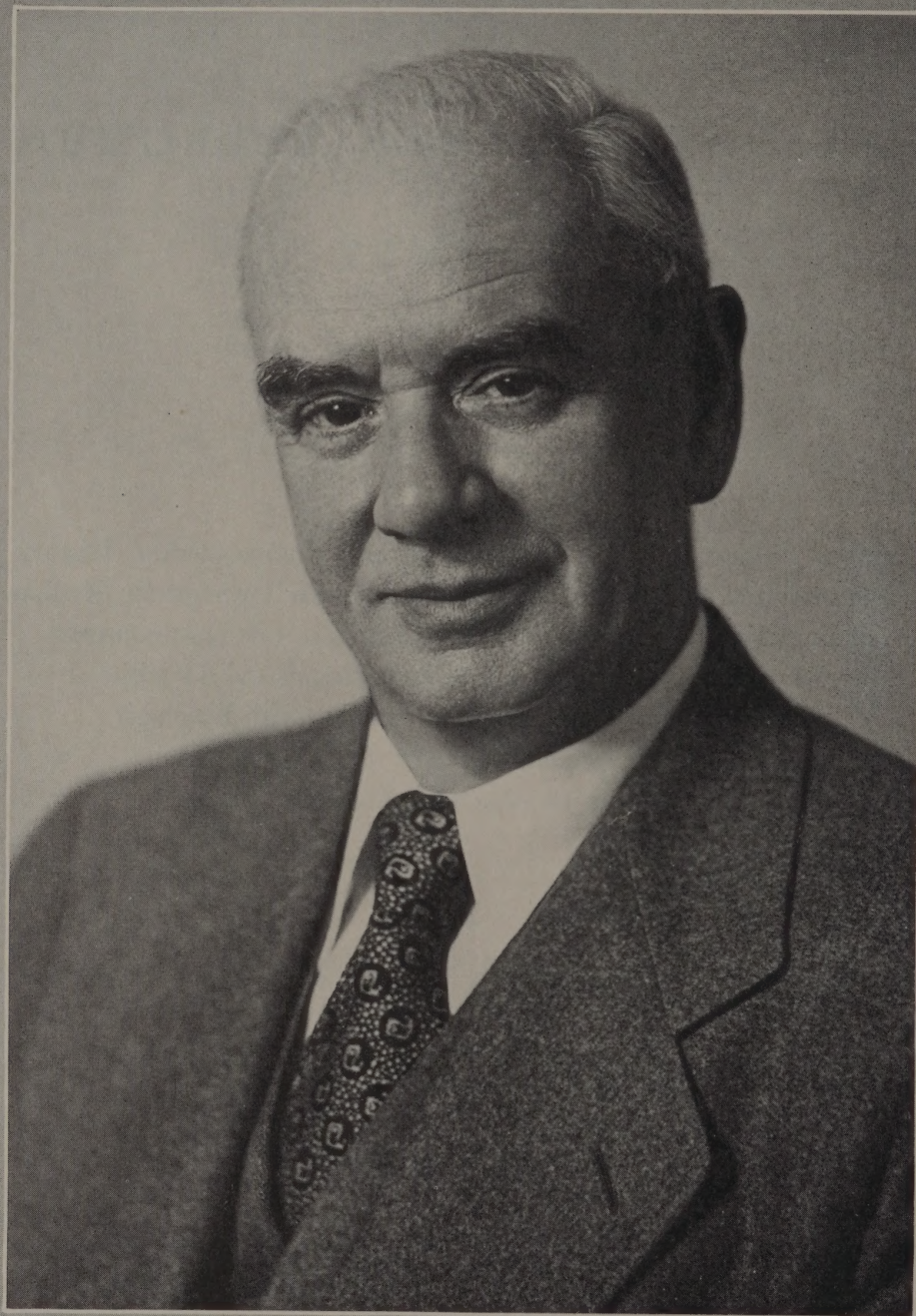
By
GEORGE SWETNAM
AND
CHARLES A. LOCKE

VOLUME III
Biographical

HISTORICAL RECORD ASSOCIATION

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA



PHILIP MURRAY

Biographical

PHILIP MURRAY

For nearly a half century in the labor movement, Philip Murray was a world figure in that movement, one of the greatest of its leaders in all its history. Born in Lanarkshire, New Glasgow, Scotland, on May 25, 1886, he was the son of a union leader, and his first vivid recollection of trade unionism in action went back to 1892 when his father, then president of the Lanarkshire local of the coal miners' union, took him to a strike meeting. A settlement of the strike was announced. It gave the miners an increase of 12 cents a day, or a total daily wage of \$1.65. Four years later the 10-year-old boy went down in a mine as his father's helper. His wages were about 80 cents a day.

He remained in the Scottish coal mines until 1902. On Christmas morning of that year the Murray family—father, mother and ten children—arrived in the steerage of a steamship in New York harbor. Late the next night the family climbed down from a Pennsylvania Railroad train at Irwin and trudged six miles to the home of relatives. Philip Murray was 16, eldest of the family's four boys.

Days he and his father went down in the mines and nights they studied together at home. Philip Murray spent \$60 on an International Correspondence School course in mathematics. An 18-months course, it took him six months to complete it. He learned all he could about mining, labor relations and economics for a resolve had lain in his bones since that day in 1892 in his birthplace when a strike had won a mere 12-cent-a-day increase in coal miners' wages.

His leadership in the labor movement dates from a day in 1904 when for the last time he lost his temper. Employed in the Keystone shaft of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, Westmoreland County, he stopped one night at the weighman's office to complain about the money he was losing every day through the shortweighing of his coal. Words led to a fist fight and next morning he was fired. He was surprised when all the 600 miners in the town laid down their picks and walked out to join him in his fight for a checkweighman. A checkweighman is one whose wages are paid by the miners and who sits at the scales with a company employee to "check" the weight of coal mined to see that the miners get an honest weight. A strike meeting was held and Murray's father, William Francis Murray, who had joined the walkout, helped elect the 18-year-old youth president of a local unit of the United Mine Workers of America. Hunger ended the strike after four weeks and Murray, surrounded by deputy sheriffs, was taken by train to Pittsburgh, where he was turned loose with the suggestion that he never return.

"I've never had a doubt in my mind since then of what I wanted to do with my life," Mr. Murray said years afterward. His later self-imposed task of directing the drive to organize all steel workers in one union was really the beginning of what he decided to do back in 1904. In 1912 two significant events took place in his life. He was elected a member of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers and he turned down a \$5,000

company management job for the \$1,800 a year he was earning as a miner. That was about as near as he ever came to leaving the ideal he had set out to achieve: unionization of American workmen so as to build a better America under the American system of government.

In 1920, he was elected international vice-president of the United Mine Workers and he was re-elected every two years until 1942, when he "broke" with John L. Lewis. In 1930, he drafted the original Davis-Kelly Coal Bill, the forerunner of the NIRA coal code and the Guffey Coal Bill. It, like the later bills, sought to regulate the unregulated bituminous coal industry. His capacities as a negotiator were recognized by many branches of industry and he believed that most problems could be settled at round-table conferences, where his storehouse of facts covering the whole field of industry and economics was brought into play effectively. On the platform he spoke quietly and earnestly, seldom raising his voice. He shone at open forums when questions were hurled from the floor.

He believed passionately in industrial unionism as the key to permanent economic security for workers. He believed, too, there is a place in the labor movement for the craft union principle, but it is not in the mass production industries. He assumed the chairmanship of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in June, 1936, and from that time on the Steel Workers as a union were a living potent fact. The union now has nearly 2,000,000 members, with 3,000 locals manned by about 25,000 officers. The peaceful administration of union contracts in steel has won the commendation of management and the public. The campaign to unionize the steel industry has been generally regarded as the most intelligent in the history of labor.

Mr. Murray was elected president of the CIO in Atlantic City in November, 1940, and was re-elected every year until his death. He was elected president of the United Steelworkers of America in Cleveland in 1942 and re-elected at the biennial elections. On February 8, 1949, he was re-elected for a four-year term, a constitutional change having been made in 1948. He was the originator of the Political Action Committee of the CIO and for his war activities was awarded a Medal of Merit by the War Department. He received honorary degrees from Howard and Duquesne Universities and was awarded the Monsignor Ryan Award for Racial and Minority Amity by the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights. He served on the Pittsburgh Board of Education for a quarter century and in wartime and the depression served on national emergency boards by Presidential appointment. He held membership or office in some of the nation's and the world's most important organizations.

His death occurred at San Francisco on November 9, 1952, and his body was brought to Allegheny County for burial at Mount Lebanon Cemetery on November 13. His greatness as a labor leader is summed up in his philosophy: "Never try to fool the men you represent. Tell them what is possible and what is impossible. And look upon a signed contract as something sacred—a pact to be observed, an agreement which is your bond of good faith."

DAVID J. McDONALD

The product, by his own words, of “inbred unionism,” David J. McDonald, who began his career in the labor movement as private secretary to Philip Murray, is today the internationally celebrated president of the United Steelworkers of America. In that important post, he is the successor of the late Mr. Murray.

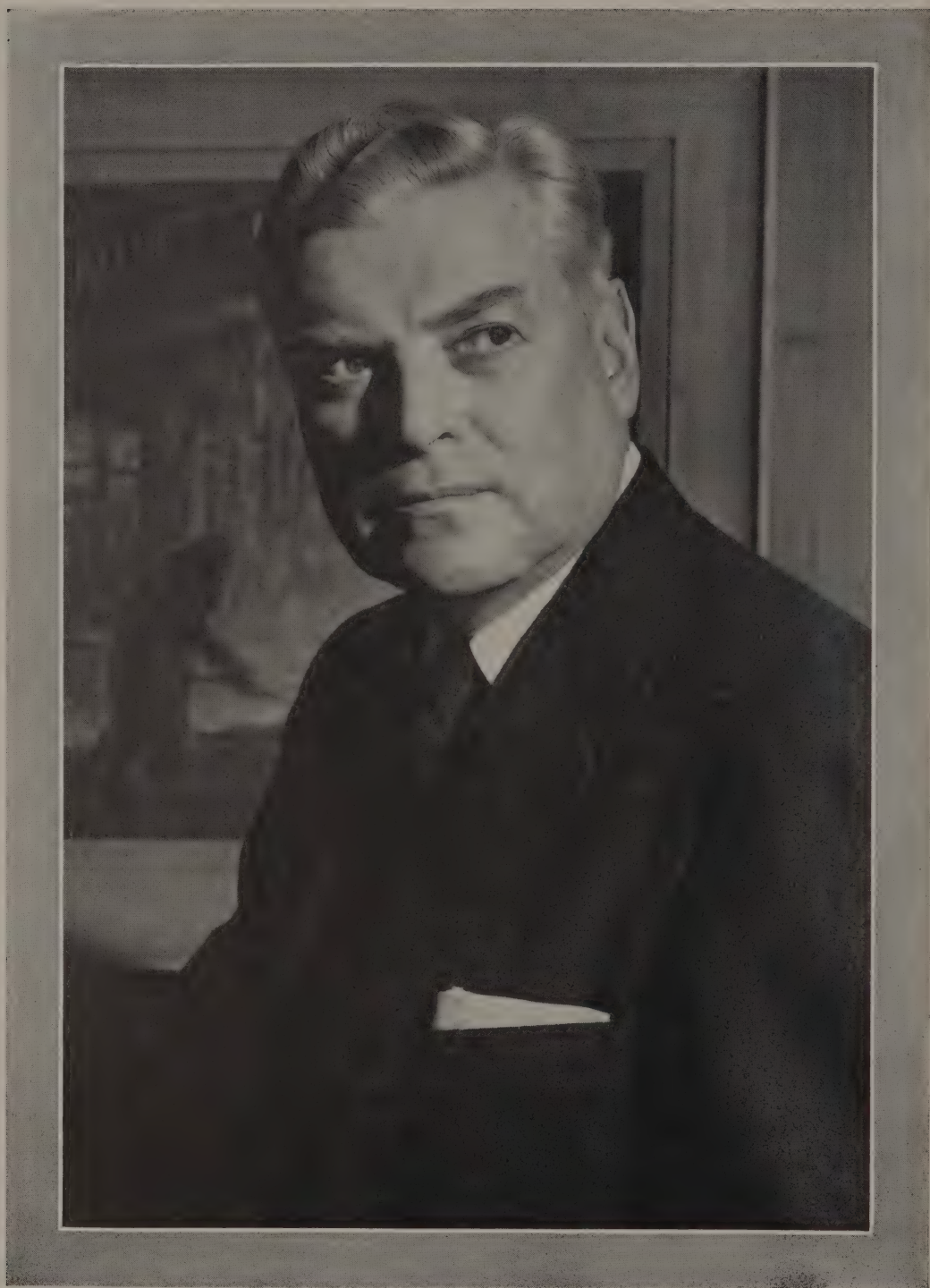
To hear Mr. McDonald tell it, he was “born with a union spoon in my mouth.” The date of his birth, which took place in Hazelwood, was November 22, 1902. Almost exactly a half century later—on November 15, 1952—he was “recommended” as president of his union by its International Executive Board, a recommendation adopted in a union referendum the following February 10.

At the time of his birth, his father, also named David—born in Ireland but reared in Wales—was on strike along with the other employees of the Hazelwood steel mills. His father had gone to work in the iron mills in Wales when twelve years old, but left them to come to the United States four years later. At first he lived in Springfield, Illinois, where he was employed in a steel mill and joined the Knights of Labor.

A strike in Springfield resulted in the elder David McDonald’s being chased out of town. He found his way to Pittsburgh, where he became a local union officer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, the earliest predecessor of the USW. In Pittsburgh, he met Mary Kelly, a native of Sharon, and she became his wife. Her father, a native of Ireland, had come to the United States by way of Glasgow and had helped build the Sharon Steel Works. He, too, was a man of extensive union background, a member of the Sons of Vulcan and an organizer of the Amalgamated. To add further to the “union inbreeding” in the USW’s President, he had an uncle, John McDonald, who was an officer of Local 3, International Union of Bridge, Ornamental and Structural Iron Workers, AFL, the present Pittsburgh construction local.

Dave McDonald, as the USW chieftain is known, first attended St. Stephen’s School in Pittsburgh. Afterward he spent two years at Holy Cross High School on the South Side, where he took a “commercial” course. At fifteen he went to work in the mills of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, then shifted to the Continental Works of the National Tube Company, where he remained six years. He recalls that his pay at J. & L. was 22 cents an hour, at National Tube 36 cents. He worked at both places eleven hours a day.

Without giving up his jobs, he began the study of accountancy in the night sessions of Duquesne University, but transferred later to those of Carnegie Institute of Technology. In the course of these studies he also completed his high school credits. His family, meantime, had moved to the Greenfield section of Pittsburgh. Of this period he says, “I can remember how I used to run through Schenley Park to get home from work, wash up, grab a bite of supper,



DAVID J. McDONALD

and then run to school for a seven o'clock class. I couldn't afford street car fare."

Mr. McDonald's company wanted to institute an eight-hour day, which the future union president supported. But the men, allowed to vote on it, voted it down. The company had been paying time and one-half for all hours over eight but when the men voted against the eight-hour day the premium rate was stopped. "We didn't know that was to be in the bargain," Mr. McDonald, then a machinist's helper, says. "We figured they had to pay us a living wage." He quit his job and became a clerical employee with the Wheeling Steel Products Company, at \$80 a month.

Eleven months later, the "accident" that shaped Mr. McDonald's career occurred. At a baseball game in Greenfield in 1923, he ran into a friend, Mark Stanton, now an employee of USW J. & L. Local 1843. "I've just passed up a chance to be Phil Murray's private secretary," Mr. Stanton told Mr. McDonald. The latter mentioned he would be interested in the job. An introduction with Mr. Murray, then vice-president of the United Mine Workers, was arranged. "When can you start?" the future USW and CIO president asked, and at his insistence Mr. McDonald started the next day—at \$225 a month. Mr. McDonald had no thought at the time of making a career in the trade union movement, but, as he now says, "The labor movement was inbred in me. Why my father once raised the devil with me because I had a date with the daughter of man who had been a scab 20 years before."

On the day he started work with Mr. Murray, he accompanied him to New York to meet UMW President John L. Lewis and settle a strike in the hard coal fields. From then on, union business kept Mr. McDonald busy. He participated in developing the famous Jacksonville agreement of 1924 and in organizational work in the soft coal fields around Fairmont, West Virginia, worked in 1925 as Mr. Lewis' temporary secretary and was a leader in the bitter soft coal strike of 1927 that nearly destroyed the UMW.

In the next six years the UMW was in difficult straits. New hope came when Franklin D. Roosevelt was nominated in 1932. With Mr. Murray, UMW Vice-President Thomas Kennedy, Ed Lynch, Kennedy's secretary, and Frank Hughes, now UMW district president in Greensburg, Mr. McDonald called on Governor Roosevelt at Albany. They told him they had asked for a meeting with coal operators to discuss renewed recognition for the union and the operators had refused to meet. "If I call them, they'll come," said Mr. Roosevelt—and they did. Other events, as well as the Appalachian agreement of 1933, strengthened the UMW.

In 1936, Mr. Lewis assigned Mr. Murray to organize the steel industry. The first result was formation of the Steelworkers Organizing Committee (SWOC). One day as Mr. Murray and Mr. McDonald, still the former's secretary, were aboard a train passing through Aliquippa, Mr. Murray said, "Dave, you see those steel mills over there? We have to organize them. I

want you to be the secretary-treasurer." In 1937, the United States Steel Corporation, biggest of them all, was signed without a strike. But in 1938 came the bitter "Little Steel Strike"—Bethlehem, Republic, Inland and Youngstown Sheet and Tube. Mr. McDonald was in the thick of that.

When Mr. Murray, by this time president of the steelworkers' union, was suddenly taken ill in 1941, the administrative responsibilities fell on Mr. McDonald's shoulders. These duties included the completion of negotiations with "Little Steel," but when this was accomplished Mr. McDonald was able to give time to other fields. He served as a CIO representative in Latin America, Mexico, Cuba and Canada, plugging the Good Neighbor policy. He helped organize the World Federation of Trade Unions and when it fell into Communist hands helped to wreck it. He served in England as an advisor to steel unions there. Elected secretary-treasurer of the million-member USW, he succeeded his old "boss" as its president and was in turn succeeded by I. W. Abel as secretary-treasurer. At the time of their election to higher office, James G. Thimmes was re-elected international vice-president. Mr. Abel and Mr. Thimmes are both also represented with biographies in this history.

Mr. McDonald married Rosemary McHugh of Hazelton on January 3, 1950. They have one son, David McDonald, Jr., and reside at 820 Ridgeview Drive, Mount Lebanon. The McDonald family is well known in civic life and in educational activities and the union leader is a director of the Allegheny Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is also active in health and welfare organizations, among them the Roselia Foundling Home. In addition, he is a member of the Steel Committee of the International Labor Office and the American Arbitration Association. He likes golf, which he plays occasionally, but his favorite recreations seem to be amateur photography and the theater. He received a certificate from the Carnegie Tech drama school in 1932. His headquarters are at 1500 Commonwealth Building.

A fitting conclusion to any "story" about Mr. McDonald are his own words, uttered at the time he was made president of the USW: "I shall direct every bit of energy I possess to further the interests of the USW and the working men and women of our country. . . . This is a great country and it shall always be my purpose to try to help make it greater, not only for the people of America, but for all the people of the world."

I. W. ABEL

A pioneer organizer among steel workers, I. W. Abel—or "Abe," as he is known to thousands of men and women in the industry—is today secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America. To union members and their leaders he is noted as one who has set records in every job he has undertaken and he has been an outstanding member of the International Executive Board since the early 1940s.

Mr. Abel was born in Magnolia, Ohio, in 1908, the son of parents who



I. W. ABEL

were both of direct Welsh descent. His early life was typical of the small town boy. He was graduated from Magnolia High School and from a business school in Canton, Ohio. His first job was in the American Sheet and Tin Plate Works in Canton, which later became, and still is, a unit of the United States Steel Corporation. At first he was employed in the plant office, but he preferred factory work and soon was transferred, at his own request, into mill operations. He held several jobs in the steel-making end of the business and later moved into the foundry. Here he learned the molding trade, which he followed until 1938.

He worked at the Canton Malleable Iron Company's plant after leaving the American Sheet and Tin Plate Works and then at the Timken Roller Bearing Company plant, also in Canton. Mr. Abel was with Timken when the drive to organize steel got under way in 1936. He made himself available to the new steel union (Steelworkers Organizing Committee—or SWOC) as a volunteer organizer and when a local union was set up in Timken, he was elected financial secretary, then moved on to the vice-presidency and presidency.

Even though his local was operating under a union contract with Timken at the time of the famous "Little Steel" strike in 1937, "Abe" was in the thick of that battle. He was on the union committee which negotiated the first wage agreement with Timken to end the battle that same year. The following year he was chairman of the local's Negotiating Committee, a post he has filled for every contract negotiated since then. He was an officer of his "home" unit, Local 1123, when it became one of the first USW-CIO groups to build its own headquarters structure. Located in the heart of Canton, Local 1123's building is one of the more beautiful union headquarters in the United States.

Mr. Abel joined the staff of the old Steel Workers Organizing Committee in 1938. At the union's first constitutional convention in May, 1942, he was elected by the delegates to serve as director of District 27, with headquarters in Canton, and he has been re-elected by the steelworkers in that area in every election since. He is noted for the fact that when he sits down across the bargaining table from management to negotiate a contract or settle a grievance he knows his subject from all angles. The comprehensiveness of his knowledge arises not only from his careful study of all issues and problems but also from his experience: he has never worked anywhere but in a mill and has had every type of milljob, from front office to foundry. And the same preponderance of experience has marked his union career.

The high regard in which he is held by his fellow members on the International Executive Board is indicated by the board's action, on November 15, 1952, in giving him unanimous recommendation to become International Secretary-Treasurer, a recommendation carried out in the union referendum of February, 1953. President David J. McDonald and International Vice-President James G. Thimmes were elected to their offices at the same time. Reviews of the lives of these two top officials also appear in this history. Mr. Abel's new

post has given him opportunity to extend the scope of his activities and to lend new strength to work so important to the union and its members.

Married, Mr. Abel has two daughters—born in 1942 and 1944—and makes his home in East Sparta, Ohio. His office address, as officer of USW, is 1500 Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh. A builder of the union since its earliest days, he is helping to fashion it as a permanent instrument of value to all three groups concerned with labor stability and contentment—union members, management and the public at large.

JAMES G. THIMMES

Exposed to unionism since childhood, James G. Thimmes might perhaps be described as one destined to union leadership. His many experiences, as unskilled and skilled laborer and as active union member and official, culminated in his attainment of international vice-president of the United Steelworkers of America, with headquarters in Pittsburgh. His reputation is national in scope. At one time he was president of the California Industrial Union Council and chief organizer of the United Steelworkers in that state. His death at Los Angeles, on January 16, 1955 was a severe loss to the nation.

He was born in Hemlock, Perry County, Ohio, on October 4, 1894, the son of Phillip Thimmes, a coal miner born in Fairfield County, Ohio, near Lancaster. James Thimmes began grammar school at Hemlock. When he was twelve he moved with his family to Zanesville, Ohio. The move was made after a brother had been crushed to death in a mine. At Zanesville, where he completed grammar school, Mr. Thimmes attended Lash High School for a time, but quit to take his first full-time job, which was with the Weller Pottery Company, drawing kiln.

He was fifteen at the time and the job paid ten cents an hour. He worked ten hours a day, six days a week. This was followed a few months later by switching to a job as a plow handle bender in a woodworking company. Here the pay was twelve and one-half cents an hour, representing a 25 percent raise. But neither the pay nor the length of the work week did much to lessen the ardor which was eventually to make him so effective an organizer of labor.

In March, 1911, Mr. Thimmes entered the employ of the Mark Manufacturing Company, also in Zanesville. Neither the plant chiefs nor he knew what a momentous occasion it was when he was signed on the payroll. It was a tube mill, since abandoned, demolished and turned over to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. This job paid fourteen cents an hour. Mr. Thimmes remained there until 1924, when he went to Chicago to work in a plant opened there by the same company. That new job he held until June, 1936.

The Chicago plant, like that at Zanesville, had no union, as such, until 1933. In that year the employees received a lodge charter from the old Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The Mark company officials signed a contract with them without a strike and Mr. Thimmes was president



JAMES G. THIMMES

of the lodge for three years. Three other brothers were also active in the union—Phillip, Alfred and Harold. All three were active and Phillip and Alfred were officers. James Thimmes was in a key spot in the mill and, as a welder, held one of the two highest paid jobs—at forty cents an hour.

In 1936, Mr. Thimmes met Van A. Bittner, then Western regional director for the Steelworkers Organizing Committee (famed as SWOC) and later an international vice-president of the United Steelworkers. Mr. Thimmes accepted a job on the SWOC staff at eight dollars a day, and he worked in South Chicago, Gary, Hammond and other steel centers in that area until March, 1937. It was then he was sent to the West Coast as well as Utah. He remained in the West until October, 1937, when he was placed in charge of the subdistrict office at South Chicago.

In 1939, he was given important organizing assignments which took him to Waukegan, Illinois, and Houston, Texas. In September of that year he returned to Chicago and by November 1, 1939, he was again in California. There he remained until he was elected international vice-president of the USW in May, 1946.

Mr. Thimmes' first strike took place in 1915—and it was against the Mark Manufacturing Company. He and his fellow workers demanded a two and one-half cent hourly increase. The company countered with an offer of two cents. After a few days the workers returned to their jobs, having accepted the two-cent increase. Though this was the first time Mr. Thimmes participated in a strike, he understood them from the time in his childhood when his father, as an active coal miners' union member, was very much a part of all strikes which the leaders found necessary. James Thimmes himself dug coal alongside his father in his summer vacation periods, but the very nature of short-term "tenure" in the pits made unnecessary his becoming a member of his father's union. In Chicago, Mr. Thimmes' closest friend was Joe Germano, now director of the USW's Calumet Area, District 31, the union's largest. The friendship also helped make him union-minded.

Mr. Thimmes wrote the resolution which resulted in the formation of the SWOC after the Amalgamated's famous Canonsburg convention of 1936. Because that community appears so small to be a convention place, Mr. Thimmes was once asked how it was possible for all the delegates to gather there. "There were so few of us there," he replied, "that we could have held the convention in a phone booth." Actually, he reports, there were about 80 men there. At that time Mr. Thimmes was deputy vice president under Vice President Gillis of the Amalgamated.

Mr. Thimmes' biggest union fight was in California, when he clashed with Harry Bridges and Slim Connelly for control of the California Industrial Union Council in 1942 and 1943. In December, 1943, the USW vice president was elected California state president, but he and his supporters were never able to control the council's executive board. Mr. Thimmes continued as

president, however, until December, 1945, when he declined to run for re-election because, as he later said, "I saw the steel strike of 1946 coming."

In California, under his direction, the USW membership grew from a few hundred to between 35,000 and 40,000. An added indication of his ability is that he had no trouble with Dave Beck in the course of his organizational activities on the West Coast despite the fact that he worked so strenuously, and successfully, in Beck's front yard: Tacoma, Portland and Seattle. Mr. Thimmes was re-elected to his USW office in February, 1953, along with President David J. McDonald and Secretary-Treasurer I. W. Abel, whose biographies appear elsewhere in this history.

Somehow, in the course of his fully-occupied strenuous life, Mr. Thimmes found time to become married. He was the father of five children—three boys and two girls, ranging in age (as of 1955) from twenty-three to thirty-two. All the children make their home in California. Mr. and Mrs. Thimmes resided in Carnegie. The USW office where he made his headquarters is in Suite 1500, Commonwealth Building. In World War I, Mr. Thimmes served with the rating of Corporal in the 83rd Infantry Division, and saw action in France. He was one of the group of modern labor statesmen who while protecting their union members also made sure that the nation's welfare was maintained.

WILLIAM P. SNYDER, III

An industrialist, William P. Snyder, III, is president of the Shenango-Penn Mold Company, vice president of The Shenango Furnace Company and a board member in three other corporations. Outside the industrial and mining world, he has a reputation for his active interest in regional and community planning, health and welfare programs and in civic work in general.

His parents, both also natives of Pittsburgh, are William P. Snyder, Jr., and Marie Elise (Whitney) Snyder, the latter being the daughter of George Q. and Sarah Elise Whitney of New Orleans. The father, well known in industry, is chairman of the board of The Crucible Steel Company of America and president of The Shenango Furnace Company and Snyder Mining Company. He is also president of the board of the Allegheny General Hospital and a trustee of the University of Pittsburgh.

William P. Snyder, III, was educated at the Choate School and the University of Pittsburgh, which he attended two years. In World War II, he served four years on active duty in the United States Navy and was released to inactive status as a Lieutenant Senior Grade. His career began in the open pit iron ore mines of the Snyder Mining Company. After six months, he took employment at The Shenango Furnace Company and for a year and one-half worked in various operating jobs around the blast furnaces of this concern. Six months in the open hearth department at the Republic Steel Corporation's Cleveland plant followed, and this in turn was followed by another six months



WILLIAM P. SNYDER, III

in the operating department (non-ferrous centrifugal castings) of the Shenango-Penn Mold Company's Dover plant.

Then came two years as assistant superintendent of the ingot mold foundry at the Neville Island plant of the Shenango-Penn Mold Company and, subsequently, one year as assistant vice president of the company. From this post Mr. Snyder was promoted to vice president and since 1950 he has been president of Shenango-Penn Mold and vice president of The Shenango Furnace Company. In addition to the directorates of these two concerns, Mr. Snyder serves on those of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company, Salem-Brosius, Inc., and the Midland Coke Company. All the companies are headquartered in Pittsburgh except the last named, whose offices are in Midland, Pennsylvania. Mr. Snyder's office is at 812 Oliver Building.

On September 30, 1939, in Sewickley, he married Jean Evans Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Don Rose. They have three children—William P. Snyder, IV, Marie Elise Snyder and James Brandon Snyder. Their home is at Sewickley and they worship in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in that community. Mrs. Snyder is prominent in civic and welfare work in the county. She serves on the women's board of the Allegheny General Hospital and on the board of the Women's Industrial Exchange.

Mr. Snyder's civic contribution is made through a variety of organizations. He serves as president of the Allegheny Conference on Community Development and of the Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association, as vice president of the Community Chest of Allegheny County, as a trustee of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission and as a director of the Pennsylvania Economy League. He is a governor of the Allegheny Country Club and a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute, with headquarters in New York City, and of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh and the Rolling Rock Club of Ligonier. In politics a Republican, by hobby he is a collector of antique automobiles. He is serving his fellow citizens in important capacities.

JAMES HUGH WALLACE, JR.

After a score of years as a prominent attorney and official of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Federal Government, James Hugh Wallace, Jr., is now Clerk of the United States District Courts for Western Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Pittsburgh's Federal Building. He has become an honored figure because of the high caliber of his public service.

Mr. Wallace, born in Pittsburgh on December 24, 1905, is the son of James Hugh and Elizabeth (Rheam) Wallace. His father was a commission merchant. After attending the city's grade and high schools, Mr. Wallace studied at the University of Pittsburgh. He took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1929 and Bachelor of Laws in 1932. He was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1932 and began private practice immediately.

On September 7, 1936, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Wallace married Alverna Kessler and they have a son and daughter—James Hugh Wallace, III, born in 1943, and Barbara Elizabeth Wallace, born in 1948.

As the career of Mr. Wallace progressed, he became a leading figure in the Democratic organizations of the city, county and state and an attorney of outstanding reputation. For four years he was director of the Election and Legislative Bureau of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Harrisburg, and for nine years he served as the Counsel for the Board of Finance and Revenue of the Commonwealth. From 1950 to 1953 he was district director at Pittsburgh for the Office of Price Stabilization (OPS). Also, he was an Assistant City Solicitor for the City of Pittsburgh. In June, 1953, he was appointed Clerk of the United States District Courts. His hobby is the reading of historical novels. As Clerk of the Federal Courts in the Pittsburgh area, Mr. Wallace continues a career of public service which has made him one of the important citizens of his native city.

WILLIAM BRUCE McCONNEL, JR.

When the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and *Time Magazine*, in June, 1953, placed the name of William Bruce McConnell, Jr., on a list of one hundred future leaders of Pittsburgh, emphasis was placed on a spectacular success achieved in a short time and on business and civic leadership of a high character. For Mr. McConnell became a general partner in the investment brokerage firm of Singer, Deane and Scribner when he was only thirty-one years old and had been with the firm less than nine years, and is now one of a group of stock and bond dealers who are helping maintain high standards in this branch of the business world.

Born in Pittsburgh on December 9, 1919, Mr. McConnell is the son of William Bruce and Eleanor (Roberts) McConnell. His father was for many years in sales promotion work with the Atlantic Refining Company. The broker began his education at Mount Lebanon, which has been his lifelong home. After attending the grade and high schools, he went to Lehigh University, where in 1941 he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration. He was manager of the football team and treasurer of his chapter of Beta Theta Pi, the social fraternity.

A member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps at the University, he stepped virtually from the commencement ceremonies into the United States Army in 1941. By July of that year, after a few weeks at the Armored Force School, he had been commissioned a Second Lieutenant and been attached to the Second Armored Division. But in October, he transferred to the United States Army Air Forces and in the next twenty-four months served in South America as an intelligence officer and base squadron commander. Later, he was transferred to the Pacific Theater of Operations as executive officer of a service group in the Twentieth Air Force. In September, 1945, he was re-

leased to inactive status. He had, meantime, achieved the rank of Major and this is the rank he now holds in the United States Air Force Reserve.

Mr. McConnel was still on terminal leave from the Air Force in 1945 when he joined the staff of Singer, Deane and Scribner, which maintains offices in the Union Trust Building. In June, 1951, he was made a general partner. His immediate responsibility is the partner in charge of the investment department. He and the firm take an active part in the work of trade organizations and he is a past treasurer of the Pittsburgh Bond Club and past member of the District No. 12 Business Conduct Committee of the National Association of Security Dealers.

He married Grace Hunt on October 1, 1941, and two sons have been born to them—William Bruce McConnel, III, on February 7, 1943, and George Hunt McConnel, on February 16, 1947. Mrs. McConnel is active in church and women's clubs. The family worships in the Bower Hill Community Church (Presbyterian). He is a member of the University Club of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Club and several Masonic bodies, including Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Golf and gardening are his relaxations. Those who know Mr. McConnel best are heartily in accord with the *Time*-Chamber of Commerce estimate of his present and future leadership.

JOHN DANIEL SHEPPARD

As far back as his school days John Daniel Sheppard gave promise of the business and community leadership which he has achieved, but his success lies not merely in the past and present, but, according to *Time* and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce (The Committee for Pittsburgh's Future), most decidedly in the future too. A partner in the high-ranking firm of certified public accountants, Sheppard and Company, Mr. Sheppard is a leader in his profession, known throughout the state, in Methodist Church circles and in such civic movements as the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the best known alumni of the University of Pittsburgh, currently participating in work to strengthen its educational and athletic program and prestige.

Mr. Sheppard is the son of Charles C. Sheppard, who occupies a place of eminence in the life of the city and county. Born on a farm in Ohio into a family of eight children, he came to Pittsburgh at an early age, worked his way through college and adopted accountancy as his career. For a brief period he was employed in the accounting department of the City of Pittsburgh and for several years taught Accountancy and Federal and State Taxes at the University of Pittsburgh. In World War II, he served the Federal Government in Washington, D.C., by training agents of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In 1918, he launched his own accounting firm, Sheppard and Company. His firm is one of the leaders in its field in Western Pennsylvania. Besides his prominent son, Mr. Sheppard has a talented daughter—Jane Sheppard, who completed her education at Westminster College and is now teaching at the Pennsylvania



JOHN DANIEL SHEPPARD

State Teachers College at West Chester and who is making a reputation as a singer and as a teacher of voice and the piano.

Born in Pittsburgh on February 2, 1922, John D. Sheppard obtained his preliminary education in the city's elementary and high schools and his professional training at the University of Pittsburgh. He took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration (he majored in accountancy) in 1943. All through his scholastic career, Mr. Sheppard distinguished himself both in his studies and in campus and fraternity life. He was prominent in the Pittsburgh Chapters of Phi Gamma Delta, the social fraternity and Alpha Kappa Psi, professional business fraternity, and since leaving the university he has made an even greater reputation, national in scope, in the fraternities and in the affairs of the Pitt alumni.

After taking his degree in 1943, he went into the United States Army, where he was commissioned and assigned to important duties in the Finance Department, where his special training as accountant was of utmost value. He served at several hospitals in the United States, doing finance and personnel work. Separated from the service in 1946, Mr. Sheppard spent another year at the university to "brush up on" his accountancy. That same year he started to work in his father's accounting firm and was soon made a full partner. He holds the Pennsylvania registration as a Certified Public Accountant. Besides his father, Mr. Sheppard's partners include Clifton Young, Lee Driggs and Henry Uffelman.

In 1951, Mr. Sheppard married Marjorie Ann Hoff, who is secretary of Women's Activities for the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh. They have one child; John D. Sheppard Jr. born Sept. 5, 1953. In the Junior Chamber Mr. Sheppard has himself had an unusual record. He has been on the board of directors since 1949. He was treasurer from 1950 to 1952, two terms; vice president in charge of internal activities in the year 1952-53 and vice president in charge of personnel in 1953-54. In 1951, he was the Keyman Awardee. He and Mrs. Sheppard worship at Asbury Methodist Church and here too he has had a distinguished career. He was president of the Young Adults in 1947 and associate lay leader in 1951 and 1952. Since 1948 he has been on the board of stewards. Outside the church and chamber, he is prominent in the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants and as a member of the 1951-52 program committee was in charge of four luncheon meetings. He served on the executive committee of the Pittsburgh Group of Young Men in Government in 1952 and is active in the Young Republicans of Allegheny County.

Before his alumni and fraternity activities can be described, his career in his university days must be detailed. He served on the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association at the university in 1942-43, was a feature writer on *The Pitt News* and the *Pitt Panther*, served as business manager for two school dances and was a member of the executive committee of the Pitt Business Institute in 1941-42. He was elected to Omicron Delta Kappa, national honorary activities fraternity; the Druids, honorary sophomore ac-

tivities fraternity; Alpha Kappa Psi and Phi Gamma Delta. In his freshman year he was the Key Awardee. In 1942-43, he was treasurer of Phi Gamma Delta and in 1946, after his return from the Army, was rushing chairman. In both years, he was active in intra-mural athletics—softball, tennis and volleyball—in the Inter-Fraternity Council.

Since leaving the university, he has served as a member of the Alumni Council, of which he has been a member since 1951. He was vice president, and acting president for nine months, of the Business Administration Alumni in 1952-53 and served on the Alumni Giving Fund in various years and in 1952 was chairman of the Homecoming Celebration. In Alpha Kappa Psi he was alumni vice president from 1951 to 1953 and director of publicity in 1950-51. In Phi Gamma Delta, he was president of the Pittsburgh Chapter Alumni from 1949 to 1953. It was he, in this capacity, who instituted the alumni dues program. He is now editor of the semi-annual *Alumni News Review*, which circulates among 600 alumni. Since 1950 he has been section chief of the national fraternity, serving as advisor and supervisor of undergraduate chapters at the University of Pittsburgh, Penn State, Allegheny College and Washington and Jefferson College. A crowning achievement in what might still be considered the present was the *Time Magazine* and Chamber of Commerce declaration of his great future, as one of one hundred young men chosen as the future leaders of Pittsburgh.

ROBERT S. STEWART

A specialist in geological, chemical, physical and electronic engineering, Robert S. Stewart has made a reputation as a consultant in natural resources. Now vice president of the firm of Huntley and Huntley, Geologists and Engineers, 1208-9 Empire Building, he is engaged in a multitude of engineering activities, among them the solution of the problem of natural gas supplies for industry, with special emphasis on the steel industry. In World War II, first as a civilian expert for the United States Army and then as an engineering officer in the United States Navy, he made a recognizable contribution to victory.

He was born in Pittsburgh on February 17, 1920, the son of Robert L. and Edith C. (Shaw) Stewart. His father was a contractor and builder, as was the grandfather before him. The engineering consultant attended grade school in Miami, Florida, and high school at Mount Lebanon and completed his secondary education at Kiskiminetas Preparatory School. In 1941, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering at Princeton University, where he had majored in geological engineering. He spent the years 1941 to 1943 at the University of Pittsburgh doing graduate work toward a Master of Science degree in chemical engineering. Also in 1943, he studied electronic engineering at both Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1948, he took additional work at the University of Pittsburgh in advanced physics and electricity.

In the two years 1941-42 he served as an Assistant Fellow at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research. This entailed construction of experimental instruments to measure the physical properties of hydrocarbons. In the last several months of this employment, he was loaned to the Desert Warfare Board of the United States Army, which assigned him as technical observer for the Vapor Lock Test Group at Indio, California. This work consisted of running engineering tests on the Army's mobile equipment, such as tanks and big trucks, to determine efficiency of operation under various types of weather and fuel supply.

In 1943, he was commissioned in the United States Naval Reserve and served three years and eight months. It was then he was sent to Harvard and M.I.T. and was graduated from the Radar and Advanced Radar Schools operated in conjunction with the M.I.T. Radiation Laboratories. He then served as Division Radar Officer for Escort Division Six, Atlantic Fleet, where he was in charge of maintenance of radar equipment on six ships and the training of personnel in the use of this equipment. Subsequently, he was officer in charge of construction, operation and training for an ultra-high-frequency station in England for the Normandy invasion. Later, he was division radar officer of Escort Division Sixty-one in the Pacific Fleet, with duties similar to those he had with Escort Division Six, but with newer type equipment. During this time he qualified as chief engineer in steam, a qualification attained on turbo-electric-powered ship. He qualified to command vessels of more than 2000 tons. He terminated his Naval service in 1946 as a Lieutenant Senior Grade and commanding officer of the USS Lough, a destroyer class vessel of 2100 tons. He was awarded four battle stars and holds the European, Asiatic and American Theaters of Operations Ribbons, the Philippine Liberation Medal and the Victory Medal.

For three months in 1946 he worked as an independent consultant for a group of individuals. This entailed investigation of mining operations in the Republic of Honduras. He made studies of the geological occurrence of placer deposits and made test runs of developmental equipment. For two years, 1946 and 1947, he was engineer in charge for the Brendel Producing Company's oil and gas business. He designed and supervised construction of high pressure gas pipe lines in Canton, Ohio, and did the engineering work on the drilling of wells about 4500 feet deep.

In 1946, too, he went to Cuba for one month as consultant for private interests in the Holquien-Milagro mining district of Oriente Province. In June, 1948, he joined Huntley and Huntley as senior engineer. In November of that year, he was made vice president. He is in charge of various projects for various clients in the development, production and management of oil, gas and mineral operations, entailing highly complicated but urgently-needed work. He serves on the board of directors of New World Oil, Ltd., which has its headquarters at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. His professional affiliations are with the Natural Gas Operating Practices Committee; the Eastern District of

the American Petroleum Institute, in which he has been vice chairman and chairman of the Committee on Drilling Practices; the Pittsburgh Geological Society, an affiliate of the American Geological Institute, in which he served on the executive council; the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania and the Ohio Oil and Gas Association. He is also a member of the University Club & PAA of Pittsburgh. Unmarried, he makes his home at 3955 Bigelow Boulevard. The contribution he is making to the contemporary development of industry and hence to national welfare is immeasurable.

ROBERT JOHNSON CHAPEL

A pioneer in the development of scientific management in the Pittsburgh area, Robert Johnson Chapel is known throughout the United States for the success he has achieved here in the application of scientific principles to business operations. He has done this as district manager of Acme Visible Records, Inc. A specialist in economics and commerce, he is a writer and lecturer on these subjects. He holds or has held high posts in the professional and trade organizations of his field and also in civic and welfare groups.

Mr. Chapel was born in Manchester, Iowa, on September 14, 1913, and is the son of William C. and Gertrude May (Johnson) Chapel. Both parents were also born in Iowa. The father was a painting contractor and interior decorator. The mother's family were pioneers in America. She was the daughter of Charles H. and Jennie (Robinson) Johnson and the direct descendant of Captain Amos Johnson of Revolutionary War fame. Robert J. Chapel is a graduate of Manchester High School, where he was a member of the National Honor Society, National Athletic Scholarship Society, Editor of *The Yearbook* and the *School News* and where he became Northeastern Iowa oratorical champion. He became a Supreme Scout in the Rural Scout Division, Boy Scouts of America, was president of the Order of Cedar, YMCA Camp, Waterloo, Iowa, and was the founder and first director of the Manchester Boys' Club.

In June, 1934, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Chicago School of Business. There he was chairman of the Debate Union and was elected to Delta Sigma Rho, national honorary forensic fraternity. He was a member of the University of Chicago Dramatic Association; editor, *Theater Review*, the campus literary publication; senior councillor, Men's Residence Halls Council, and editor, *The Burton Courier*, weekly newspaper. He took honors in finance and accounting and was the first student to complete the business school's four-year degree course in nine semesters under the Hutchins Plan. In 1941-42 he did postgraduate work in the university's Graduate School.

After his career was well under way and he had been in Pittsburgh for six years, he was awarded the degree of Master of Science in Business Administration at Duquesne University. In 1954, he was a candidate for the Doctor of

Philosophy degree in economics at the University of Pittsburgh, where he was a lecturer in economics and marketing. In 1934 appeared his first book, "The Effect of Law on Accounting," and in 1952 his second, "The Application of Scientific Management to Sales Management in the Standard Metropolitan Pittsburgh Area."

Mr. Chapel's career began in 1934 with his appointment as cost accountant and auditor in the meat packing plant of Armour and Company, Chicago. He remained there until the end of 1936. In 1937, he accepted appointment as Assistant State Auditor with the Illinois Commerce Commission and later that year became controller of the Acme Card System Company. In 1938, he was made district representative and industrial engineer with Acme Visible Records, Inc., in Chicago. In 1943, he was appointed treasurer of Time-Saver Business Systems. Meantime, 1937 to 1943, he was also working as a tax consultant. In 1946, he was appointed district manager in Pittsburgh for Acme Visible Records, Inc. He has been serving as senior consultant on sales management and record keeping in Western Pennsylvania and has established the Pittsburgh district as one of the most outstanding cities in the application of scientific principles to business operations. His office is at 1025 Grant Building.

He served as treasurer of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Society for the Advancement of Management, in the year 1953-54 and was on the executive board from 1952 to 1954. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Chapter, American Marketing Association; American Economic Association, American Ordnance Association, and the Office Appliance Sales Managers Association of Pittsburgh, sponsors of the Pittsburgh Business Show.

On February 9, 1946, Mr. Chapel married Frances Page Rainey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Rainey of Curdsville, Virginia. The ceremony was performed at Fort Myer Chapel, Arlington National Cemetery. The Chapels have two sons—Richard Johnson Chapel, born in 1947, and Robert Bruce Chapel, born in 1951. Mrs. Chapel, a graduate of Longwood College, Farmville, Virginia, is accredited as a high school English teacher and as an elementary teacher. She is a member of Pittsburgh Alumnae Chapter, Alpha Sigma Tau; Longwood Alumnae Association and West Whitehall Civic League. The family makes its home in Whitehall.

Among Mr. Chapel's civic activities have been the West Whitehall Civic League, of which he has served as president and a director; Civilian Defense of Whitehall Borough, of which he was zone coordinator; Lions Club of Whitehall Community; and the American Legion. He and his family worship in Baldwin Community Methodist Church, Whitehall, in which he was elected to the official board in 1951 and has been a member of the finance commission since 1953. He is active in the Citizens Committee for the Regular Republican Party, Whitehall Borough.

In 1942, Mr. Chapel left civilian pursuits to serve with the armed forces. He was a Private from 1942 to 1943 and, on graduation from Ordnance Officer Candidate School in December, 1943, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant.

He was stationed at Fort Myer and at the Pentagon and served as assistant to the Chief of Ordnance and Chief of Records. Promoted to Captain, he was in charge of the Ordnance Corps' work simplification program. He received three citations and the Commendation Ribbon of the Army Service Forces. Following his relief from active duty he continued in the Reserve as Plans and Training Officer, Pittsburgh Ordnance Reserve Group. Both as civilian specialist and Army officer he has served his fellow Americans with distinction.

* He received three citations and the Commendation Ribbon of the Army Service Forces.

FRANCIS X. WIGET

Acclaimed a member of the younger group of Pittsburgh's civic leaders, Francis X. Wiget is an attorney who has risen high in the business and professional world. He is both corporate secretary and assistant general counsel of the Blaw-Knox Company, with headquarters in Suite 2028, Farmers Bank Building. In community affairs his participation sweeps across the lines of numerous interests.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, on Christmas Day, 1913, he is the son of Frank J. and Ottilia (Laux) Wiget. His father, also a prominent attorney, was for many years President of the South Side National Bank of St. Louis. Given his early education in the elementary and high schools of the Mississippi metropolis, Francis X. Wiget received his higher education at three universities. In 1934, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Washington University, St. Louis. He then spent one year in a combined law and business course at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, followed by another year at Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Massachusetts. To complete his professional training, he returned to the Yale Law School, where in 1938 he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Admitted to the Bar of New York State, he was associated in the next three years with the law firm of Winthrop, Stinson, Putnam and Roberts, New York City. In 1941, he was admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County and it was at that time that he affiliated himself with the Blaw-Knox Company. He was appointed assistant to the general counsel, but later promoted to assistant secretary and assistant general counsel. In 1946, he was elected secretary, retaining the duties of assistant general counsel. As corporate secretary and an attorney for a corporation employing several thousand persons and occupying an important place in the business world, Mr. Wiget has achieved a reputation for business leadership.

He married Edith Lucile Band of Birmingham, Alabama, on March 11, 1939. A graduate of the course in fine arts at Yale University, Mrs. Wiget, who has considerable talent as a painter, now devotes herself to the art as a hobby rather than a profession. She and Mr. Wiget have a son and daughter—Francis James Wiget, born on February 16, 1941, and Barbara Lyn Wiget, born on August 27, 1947. The family worships in the Unitarian Church. Mr. Wiget is

active in various civic groups. He serves on the boards of directors of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association and the Foreign Policy Association of Pittsburgh and is president of the Pennsylvania State Organization of the United World Federalist. Also, he is a member of the Pittsburgh Group of the American Society of Corporate Secretaries. Swimming is his favorite sport. A mark of his achievement: in June, 1953, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, cooperating with *Time Magazine* in a movement aimed at focusing Greater Pittsburgh's attention on her most promising young men, selected Mr. Wiget one of the one hundred future leaders of the metropolitan area.

ROBERT CASE BENNETT, JR.

In industry and the world of sports the name of Robert Case Bennett, Jr., has long been well known. He is vice president, in charge of sales and a director of The National Electric Products Corporation, Gateway Center, and active in civic and industrial affairs. Once the holder of a world record in swimming, he is today still prominent in that sport and also in tennis. In World War II he applied his knowledge of sports, personnel and technical matters to successful execution of duty as a Naval officer.

Born in Evanston, Illinois, on May 28, 1922, he is the son of R. C. and Elizabeth M. (Klotz) Bennett. His father, a native of Chicago, was a manufacturers' agent. The mother, whose parents were Charles M. and Lora Klotz, was also born in the Windy City. Graduated from New Trier High School in Chicago, Mr. Bennett attended Lake Forest College and Yale University. At Yale, he was captain of the swimming team and it was in those days that he established a world record in the water. He was elected to Beta Theta Phi Fraternity.

He began his career as a warehouseman for the I. A. Bennett Company in Chicago, where he remained until he entered the military service in April, 1942. Before he left he worked as a file clerk, service man and salesman. When he enlisted in the Navy, he was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station on the shores of Lake Michigan, where he was given the rating of Coxwain. In August, 1942, he was commissioned an Ensign and afterward promoted to Lieutenant Junior Grade.

He was separated from the active service in September, 1945. He retained his rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade in the Naval Reserve and in July, 1948, and again in October, 1948, spent two weeks on active duty. The first time, he was assigned to the office of the industrial manager at Great Lakes; the second, to the Industrial College of the Armed Forces as a student.

When he was released to inactive status late in 1945, Mr. Bennett returned to his work with the I. A. Bennett Company in Chicago. In 1947, the firm sent him to St. Louis to manage its sales office there and in 1948 he was made general manager. The I. A. Bennett Company handled the sales and warehousing of the National Electric Products Corporation materials in fourteen states.



ROBERT CASE BENNETT, JR.

It was, therefore, a logical step for Mr. Bennett to move from an executive post in the one concern to an executive post in the other. He made this step in May, 1950, when he assumed his present capacities of vice president, in charge of sales and director of National Electric Products.

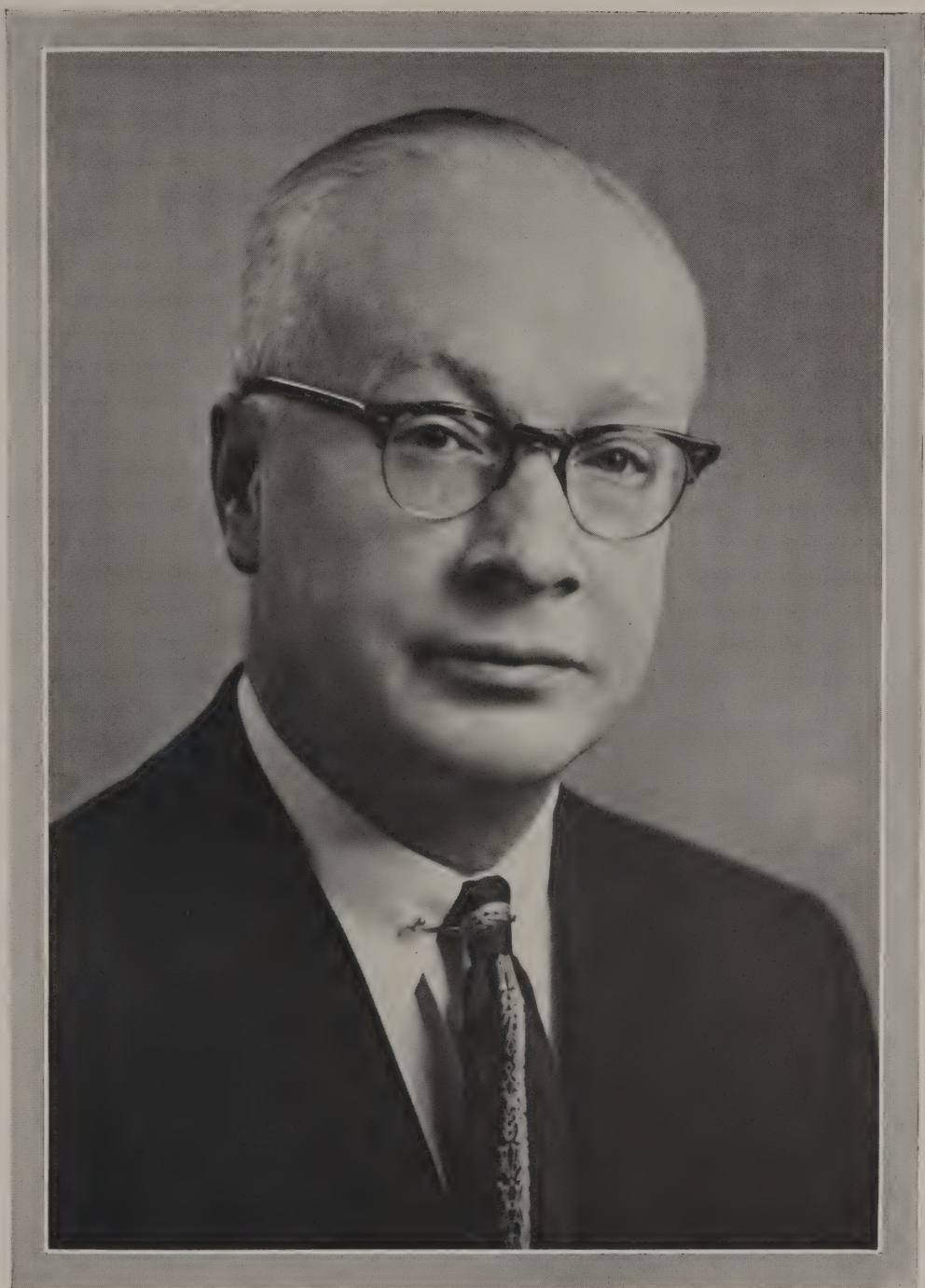
Just before he went into the armed forces, or on March 11, 1942, Mr. Bennett married Marion Clark Woolhiser, daughter of Herbert Ladue and Alice (Evans) Woolhiser. The wedding took place in Winnetka, Illinois. Like her husband, Mrs. Bennett is a graduate of New Trier High School. She also studied at Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto, California. She was a nationally ranked tennis player in the years 1938 through 1940 and twice won the western tennis championship. In recent years she has been a ranking tennis player in Pittsburgh. Two sons and daughter have been born to the Bennetts—Robert Case Bennett, III, Charles Evans Bennett and Nancy Craig Bennett. The family lives on Way Hollow Road, Sewickley, and worships in the Episcopal Church.

Himself still an important figure on the courts, Mr. Bennett serves as chairman of the Roberts Cup Tennis League and first vice president of the Pittsburgh Tennis Association. He is also chairman of the tennis committee of the Allegheny Country Club at Sewickley and a member of the swimming committee of the Edgeworth Club at Edgeworth. He is a member of the Racquet Club of Chicago, the Rolling Rock Club, Ligonier, Pa., Bath and Tennis, Palm Beach, Fla., Saddle and Cycle Club, Chicago, Ill., Fin'n Feather Club, Elgin, Ill., the Duquesne and Pittsburgh Clubs of Pittsburgh, being a member of the latter's membership committee, and director of ACES (Americans for the Competitive Enterprise System). He is a Republican. He is taking a major role in the contemporary development of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, and on June 7, 1953, was chosen by *Time Magazine* and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce as one of the one hundred "Future Leaders of Tomorrow" in Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. KENNON

In 1939, John D. Kennon, then twenty-two years old, was the youngest man in the nation to write more than a million dollars worth of insurance, including group insurance. He had then been with The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States only a year. Today, he is agency manager in Pittsburgh. His reputation in the insurance business is national and he is well known in Pittsburgh's civic and social life. He is a Naval veteran of World War II.

Born on June 11, 1917, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Kennon is the son of James H. and Acsa (Ellis) Kennon, both also natives of the city. His father, a civil engineer, was the head of the Pittsburgh City Water Department for more than thirty years. The mother's father was Samuel Ellis, an official of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. John Kennon was graduated from the Sterrett Grade School, Peabody High School and Pennsylvania State College. A mem-



JOHN D. KENNON

ber of the Penn State's Class of 1938, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was president of the senior class, the Student Board and the Student Council; chairman of the Campus Clique and twice president of Kappa Sigma, the social fraternity. He was also a member of Skull and Bones and Lion's Paw, the honorary societies.

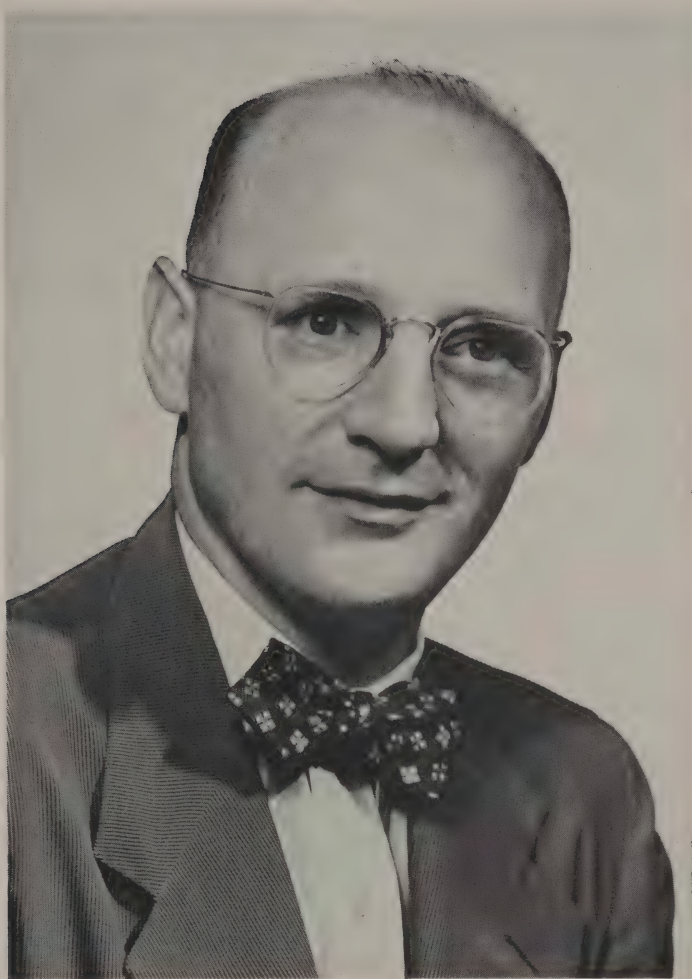
Mr. Kennon joined The Equitable Life Assurance Society in April, 1938, and within a year, as previously indicated, was able to join the Million Dollar Club. In 1941, he was appointed a supervisor and in 1942 a district manager in Pittsburgh. Then World War II intervened. Commissioned an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve in June, 1943, he was on active duty until April, 1946. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade, which he retains in the Reserve.

After the war he resumed his district managership. In February, 1950, the company promoted him to agency manager at Providence, Rhode Island, and in December, 1951, to agency manager at Springfield, Massachusetts. In the latter post he had full responsibility for Western and Central Massachusetts and the entire state of Vermont. In December, 1952, he was brought back to Pittsburgh with another promotion—to agency manager in this large and active territory. Among the insurance organizations to which he belongs is the Group Millionaires' Club. He is also a member of the Supervisors' Club, the Life Managers Association and the National Life Underwriters Association. His other memberships are in the American Legion, the University Club of Pittsburgh and various Masonic bodies, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His office is at the new Gateway Center in Pittsburgh's "Golden Triangle."

He married Catherine Bechtold in Taunton, Massachusetts, on July 8, 1950. The daughter of David and Elizabeth Bechtold of that city, Mrs. Kennon is active in social affairs. She is a member of the Garden Club and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Kennon's favorite recreations are hunting, fishing, golf and gardening. He is an independent voter. He is described as five feet seven and one-half inches tall, weighing 180 pounds, with light brown hair and blue eyes. Pittsburghers look to young leaders of Mr. Kennon's caliber to take over the future, as evidenced by his selection by *Time Magazine* and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce as one of the Future Leaders of Pittsburgh.

HERBERT EARL RANSFORD, JR.

Whether in business or in civic life, Herbert Earl Ransford, Jr., has for years stood high in public esteem. His reputation is countywide. A partner in the H. E. Ransford Company, sales and consulting engineers on the design and use of electrical transmission and distribution equipment, protective devices and electronic laboratory instruments and manufacturers' agents representing many electrical products concerns, he maintains headquarters at 2601



HERBERT EARL RANSFORD, JR.

Grant Building. Outside the business world, he is known for his activities in the Methodist Church, the Boy Scout movement, educational affairs and health and welfare programs.

Mr. Ransford, born in Pittsburgh on August 12, 1916, is the son of Herbert Earl and Ethel K. (O'Haver) Ransford. His mother died in 1940. The father, an electrical engineer, founded the H. E. Ransford Company in 1936. Previously, he had been associated with The Koppers Company and the Pittsburgh Steel Corporation. He was the electrical engineer in the construction of the Allentown plant of the latter corporation. H. E. Ransford, Jr., is a graduate of Edgewood High School (1934) and Allegheny College, Meadville, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1938. At college he was distinguished in several areas of activity, serving as president of his chapter of Phi Gamma Delta and the Spanish Club and participating in the Chapel Choir and for two years in varsity football, swimming and wrestling.

He has continued prominent in the affairs of the Allegheny alumni. In 1947 and 1948, he served as president of the Pittsburgh Alumni Association, of which he is still a director, serving also as chairman of the admissions committee. In 1951 and 1952, he was treasurer of Phi Gamma Delta Pittsburgh Graduate Chapter and president in 1948 and 1953. Mr. Ransford worked at "odd jobs" throughout most of his college career. After taking his degree he spent six months as a member of a line crew for the Western Pennsylvania Power Company. Toward the end of 1938, he joined his father's firm as a salesman. Two years later he was made a partner.

On June 6, 1943, in Pittsburgh, he married Cora Olive Kraus, daughter of Max M. and Martha (Breakall) Kraus. Mrs. Ransford, who took the Bachelor of Arts degree at Allegheny College in 1940, has become the mother of two children—Herbert Earl Ransford, III, born on March 3, 1944, and Sherry K. Ransford, born on June 1, 1948—and in addition to her home duties has served as president of the Brentwood Century Club, chairman of the Whitehall Cancer Fund Drive, director (two years) of the Vacation Bible School of the Baldwin Community Methodist Church and sings in the church choir. The Ransford home is at 4614 Rolling Hills Road.

Mr. Ransford was a member of the United States Army at the time of his marriage. Inducted on June 6, 1942, and soon promoted to Corporal, he was graduated from the Officers' Candidate School (Artillery) on November 25, 1942, as a Second Lieutenant. He was sent into the Pacific on December 10, 1943, and served as Battalion Supply Officer at Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Leyte and Negros. He was awarded the Asiatic Theater Ribbon with two Bronze Stars and the Philippine Liberation Ribbon. Returned to the United States on December 19, 1945, he was released from active duty in April, 1946. He remained a member of the Organized Artillery Reserve until June, 1953, and in 1947 attended school at Fort Riley and in subsequent periods took extension courses in the Artillery School and the Command and General Staff

School. He served as Brigade Supply Officer in the Reserve, having attained the rank of Major.

Before the war, Mr. Ransford was a Sunday School teacher at the South Avenue Methodist Church, a member of its choir and Scoutmaster of its Boy Scout Troop. Now active in the Baldwin Community Methodist Church, he has been on its official board since 1946. He has served as church secretary since 1952 and is a member of the building committee. Also, he has been president of the Married Couples Club and the Men's Club and has achieved such prominence as to be listed in "Who's Who in Methodism." He is now an Assistant Scoutmaster, serves on the steering committee of St. Clair Hospital, Whitehall, and is past chairman of the Whitehall Young Men's Christian Association membership drive. Early in 1954 he was elected president of the Pennsylvania Council of Churches at Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Ransford is the first layman elected to this important position in the Council which brings together seventy Protestant denominational bodies for co-operative planning and action at the state level.

Besides the various organizations already mentioned, he is a member of Samuel Hamilton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pennsylvania Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; the Association of Iron and Steel Engineers, South Hills Country Club, Baldwin Manor Garden Club and Baldwin Manor Park Association. Thirty-six years old at the time, he was selected in June, 1953, as one of the one hundred future leaders of Pittsburgh by *Time Magazine* and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

A. DONOVAN FAUST

If it were possible to open this biography with sound effects—such as the familiar "buzzing" which introduced the American Broadcasting Company's *The Green Hornet* to millions of listeners—A. Donovan Faust would be recognized instantly as the player of the title role in that thrilling-adventure program. Today, Mr. Faust is better known as an administrative figure in radio and television, being vice president and managing director of Station WENS-TV, an affiliate of the American Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System networks. His reputation in the broadcasting industry is nationwide, and he is one of those who in 1954 were giving leadership in the ultra-high-fidelity television movement, with its promise of an unparalleled and unprecedented contribution to education and culture. At one time Mr. Faust had a reputation in agriculture, particularly in his native Indiana.

He was born in Indianapolis on May 31, 1919, son of Glenn L. and Lela Vivien (Smith) Faust, both also natives of the Hoosier State. His father, born in Elwood on November 1, 1894, is a prominent farmer, following a tradition established by forebears who settled the land throughout the central section of Indiana. The mother's parents were Fernando W. and Cyrena Smith. Reared on a farm in Indiana, A. Donovan Faust achieved considerable renown in the



A. DONOVAN FAUST

4-H Club movement, serving as president of various district clubs and winning a college scholarship. He also won two national 4-H Club demonstration contests. He showed Jersey cattle and poultry in the open classes on the state fair circuit, winning many first places, two sweepstakes in poultry and a gold medal as the outstanding showman at Indiana State Fair. He was only sixteen when he captured the gold medal. Mr. Faust is a graduate of Elwood High School and Purdue University. At Purdue he began his radio career, but also he played varsity basketball and was active in innumerable intramural programs. He was a member of the Glee Club, Playshop Dramatic Group and the Wesley Players. For two years he was chief announcer for WBAA, the university's radio station.

When he left Purdue in 1940, he entered commercial radio as an announcer and writer for WKRC, the Taft-owned station in Cincinnati. The following year he moved to Washington, D.C., as special events director of Mutual Broadcasting System, out of Station WOL. In this capacity, he handled Presidential inauguration coverage, the famous Fireside Chats of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and was also the Mutual announcer for Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. In 1942, he joined the announcer-actor staff of Station WXYZ, Detroit, and it was here that he subsequently played the title role in ABC's *The Green Hornet*, which originated on WXYZ.

In 1944, with great faith in the possibilities of the then virtually unknown medium of television, he gave up his financially rewarding radio position to pioneer with television station WBKB, Chicago. This station was then one of six television stations in the United States and the only one west of the Atlantic coast. Mr. Faust served as a producer, director and performer from 1944 to 1948, receiving credit for many TV firsts. In 1947, he was given a leave of absence to supervise construction and opening operations of KSD-TV, the Pulitzer-owned station in St. Louis. This was the first postwar television station to take the air. In 1948, he left Chicago to become a general executive with the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation's television stations headquartered in Cincinnati. In this capacity, he reorganized the program department of WLW-TV, Cincinnati, supervised construction of WLW-D in Dayton and eventually became assistant general manager of Crosley Television.

In 1951, Mr. Faust came to Pittsburgh as assistant general manager of the DuMont television station, WDTV. Two years later, he and three partners, Larry Israel, Thomas P. Johnson and Henry Oliver Rea, organized WENS-TV, for which they received a Federal Communications Commission grant, under which they built the new station now so popular among residents of Western Pennsylvania. The station went on the air on Channel 16 on August 29, 1953, as an ABC and CBS affiliate. It is the station that televises the Pittsburgh Pirate baseball games and the Duquesne University basketball contests. The company which operates it is Telecasting, Inc., for which Mr. Faust is vice president and a director. He was on the boards of directors of the Television Advertising Production, Chicago, from 1947 to 1950; Neal-Morgan,

Inc., Detroit, 1947-51, and Universal Records, Chicago, 1947-49. His office is at 700 Ivory Avenue.

On August 4, 1951, in Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Faust married Barbara Wilson, daughter of Floyd B. and Mary Wilson. They make their home on Rural Route No. 1, Wexford, and worship in the Methodist Church. Both are active in civic, social and religious affairs. Mr. Faust has served on the Mayor's Committee for United Nations Week (Pittsburgh) and been television representative on the Pennsylvania Association for the United Nations. Also, he has served on the National Committee for the Celebration of George Washington Carver Week and been the Citizens' Committee member of the Metropolitan Pittsburgh television educational station, WQED. He has been on the board of directors of UHF Television Association, Washington, D.C., since 1953. He was one of the three founders of the Chicago Television Council, and is a member of the Variety Clubs of America, Pittsburgh Radio and Television Club, Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, Actors Club of Chicago and the Electric League of Western Pennsylvania. He votes Republican. Golf, oil painting and song writing are his recreations and hobbies. Two songs of his have been published. Six feet tall, weighing 210 pounds, with fair complexion and brown hair, he is generally considered to be easygoing in disposition, though aggressive professionally. His contribution via television and public service is constantly growing, as evidenced by his selection in June 1953 by *Time Magazine* and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce as one of Pittsburgh's one hundred "Future Leaders."

LAWRENCE EDWARD MOCK

At college, in the United States Army and in the business and civic life of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, Lawrence Edward Mock has always won official recognition for "exceptional service." Behind him a long and successful career as a Certified Public Accountant, he is now Treasurer and chairman of major committees of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company.

Mr. Mock began his career as a newsboy in Zanesville, Ohio, where he was born on May 2, 1917, the son of Clay Madon and Frances Brush (Merrick) Mock. Both parents were born in Muskingum County, Ohio, the mother being the daughter of Charles Edward and Catherine (Lawrence) Merrick. Clay M. Mock is retired from an insurance business. After attending the elementary and high schools of his native city, Lawrence E. Mock entered Ohio State University, Columbus. There he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1939. In October, 1942, he was awarded the degree of Master in Business Administration at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Massachusetts. At Ohio State and Harvard, he was prominent on the campus. In Columbus, he was a member of the Student Senate, the Commerce College Council, the Varsity O Association, Scarlet Mask and Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and was senior manager of both tennis and wrestling

squads. At Cambridge, he served on the executive board and was chairman of the Speakers' Committee.

His career goes back to 1929, when at the age of twelve he became a newsboy for the Zanesville Publishing Company. As he continued through and finished grade and high school, he continued as a newsboy. In the years he was at Ohio State, 1935 to 1939, he worked intermittently for the A. E. Starr Company, Zanesville, as a sales extra. His public accounting career began in 1939, when he was appointed staff accountant with Arthur Young & Company, Pittsburgh, with which he remained through 1941.

In 1942, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, and served in duties in which his special interests and education were of outstanding value—in purchasing and contracting. He rose to Major and received the commendation of the Quartermaster General for exceptional service to the Army.

In 1946, when he was released to inactive status, he was appointed assistant to the Treasurer of the Krim-Ko Corporation, Chicago, and the following year circulation accounting manager for Time Inc., Chicago. Later that same year, 1947, he returned to the staff of Arthur Young & Company, in Pittsburgh, and in 1948 was made account manager in the Pittsburgh office. His success as a Certified Public Accountant led to his appointment in 1949 as assistant to the Vice President of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company, and this post he held until his election as Treasurer in 1951. He is also chairman of the Company's systems, contributions and office layout committees. He is registered as a Certified Public Accountant in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Georgia.

On June 2, 1945, in Zanesville, Mr. Mock married Mary Ann McCoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson McCoy, Sr., Mrs. Mock, though primarily a housewife and mother, is prominent in civic and social life. She is a champion bridge player and one of the "stars" of the Mount Lebanon Duplicate Bridge Club. She is also active in the Mount Lebanon Presbyterian Church, Jefferson Parent-Teachers Association and the South Hills College Club. She and Mr. Mock have three children—Lawrence Edward Mock, Jr., born on April 21, 1946; Martha Ann Mock, born on November 28, 1947, and Nelson McCoy Mock, born on June 3, 1953. Their home is at 627 Beverly Road, Mount Lebanon.

Six feet tall, 150 pounds in weight, with dark hair and fair complexion, Mr. Mock is a familiar figure in important events in Pittsburgh, Mount Lebanon and elsewhere. He is a director of the Pittsburgh Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants; former Treasurer currently serving as Vice President of the Harvard Business School Club of Pittsburgh; former holder of various offices and committee memberships, now First Vice President and chairman of the membership and budget committees of the Mount Lebanon Civic League; Director, Treasurer and member of the organization committee of the Mount Lebanon Players, Inc.; member, Pittsburgh Chamber of Com-

merce; member, LaGrange (Illinois) Lodge, No. 770, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; member and one-time Founder's Day Toastmaster, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Columbus, Ohio; member, Harvard-Yale-Princeton and Duquesne Clubs.

He shares his wife's enthusiasm for bridge. In 1949 he was the Monongahela Valley Mixed Pair duplicate bridge champion and was runner-up in 1952. In 1954, he was champion of the Mount Lebanon Duplicate Bridge Club. All these he achieved as Mrs. Mock's partner. He is former Director and Treasurer of the bridge club. At present, he is co-captain of the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club team in the Inter-Club Duplicate Bridge League of Pittsburgh and runner-up individual in the League. At the Mount Lebanon Presbyterian Church, he has served as a Vice President of the Couples Class and as chairman of the nominating committee. In June, 1953, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, cooperating with *Time Magazine*, chose him among the 100 future leaders of Greater Pittsburgh, another instance of recognition for "exceptional service."

DONALD C. PETERS

As president and general manager of the Mellon-Stuart Company and Mellon Stuart Industrial Construction Company, Donald C. Peters holds a commanding position in the construction world. A professional engineer of national reputation, he has achieved his success in a relatively short time and at an early age and is included in Greater Pittsburgh's list of young civic and business leaders. He has served the community in formulating the building code currently the standard in construction and as a leader in Civil Defense. Through his companies, he has helped accelerate developments in commerce and industry, in the military field and in health, welfare, recreation, education and culture.

Mr. Peters grew up in an engineering and construction atmosphere. Born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on March 25, 1915, he is the son of Simon Cameron Peters, who is a civil engineer in Milwaukee, and May (Gneuwuch) Peters. Following graduation from Shorewood High School, Milwaukee, he attended Marquette University, also located there. At Marquette, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1938 and is now a Registered Professional Engineer in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. He was one of the university's outstanding students, having been elected to Alpha Sigma Nu, scholastic honorary fraternity; Tau Beta Pi, engineering honorary fraternity; Triangle Fraternity; and having served for two years as Editor of *The Marquette Engineer*. He was captain of the Marquette Engineering School ice hockey team and served as chief usher at all Marquette sports events.

From 1938 to 1944, Mr. Peters was associated with the Siesel Construction Company, serving successively as timekeeper, field engineer, estimator and construction superintendent. He was superintendent on the North Braddock Housing Project, Allegheny Dwellings, and the Kimberly-Clark Corporation's



DONALD C. PETERS

paper mill at Neenah, Wisconsin. From 1944 to 1950 he was successively estimator, chief engineer and vice president and a director of Crump, Inc. Since 1950, he has been with the Mellon-Stuart Company. This contracting engineering firm, founded in 1917, is now headed by Edward P. Mellon, II, as chairman of the board and Mr. Peters as president and general manager.

Among recent construction handled by the firm, to name only a few, are St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio, \$3,600,000; Western Electric Company Warehouse, \$1,700,000; the Butler County Memorial Hospital, Butler, \$2,800,000; Remington-Rand, Inc., six-story office building, Pittsburgh, \$1,200,000; New Castle Central Office Building, telephone exchange, New Castle, \$435,000; Allegheny Pittsburgh Coal Company, mine portal service and office building, New Kensington, \$325,000; Jessop Steel Company, mill building, office remodeling and weld shop, \$390,000; Mellon National Bank, Gateway Center Branch, Pittsburgh, \$270,000. Less recent "credits" include Jones and Laughlin Steel Company, power house and office, Aliquippa, \$1,102,355; United Engineering and Foundry Company, joint venture, mill and office, New Castle, \$6,932,592; Standard Steel Car Company, manufacturing plant, Butler, \$1,046,479; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, additions and improvements to plant, \$2,012,145; Gary Tube Company, foundry, Gary, Indiana, \$3,590,800; Commonwealth-Edison Company, power plant, South Chicago, Illinois, \$1,206,700; Joseph Horne Company, additions and alterations, Pittsburgh, \$6,120,581; Gulf Building, 44 stories, Pittsburgh, \$7,467,962; Koppers Building, 36 stories, Pittsburgh, \$4,191,000; Shenango Replacement Depot, Army training camp, Transfer, \$16,152,794; Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, research laboratory, Pittsburgh, \$7,066,025, Edgewood Arsenal, various buildings, Edgewood, Maryland, \$5,317,253.

He married Twila Bingel in Wisconsin on December 7, 1940. They have a daughter and two sons—Susan, born on October 6, 1941; David, born on May 7, 1944, and Bruce, born on May 30, 1950. Their home is on Pearce Mill Road, Rural Delivery No. 1, Wexford, and they worship in St. Alphonsus Catholic Church. Mrs. Peters is active in the Auxiliaries of her husband's engineering societies.

These latter include the National Society of Professional Engineers, on whose board of directors he serves; the Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, of which he was president in 1953-54; the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Society of American Military Engineers. He served on the five-man committee appointed by the Mayor of Pittsburgh to formulate a building code for the city. The code was adopted in 1947. He serves on the three-man Board of Standards and Appeals, in the city's Bureau of Building Inspection, from 1948 to 1956 and is chairman of the Division of Engineering and Public Works in the Allegheny County Office of Civil Defense 1950-1954. Also, he is a member of the Young Presidents' Organization of Pittsburgh, the University Club and Knights of Columbus. He is active in the Cub Scouts,

Gardening and fishing are his hobbies. Mr. Peters' tremendous contribution was recognized in June, 1953, when *Time Magazine* and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce selected him as one of the one hundred future leaders of the metropolitan area.

PAUL WATSON CORNELL

In the oil industry his entire working life, Paul Watson Cornell has become one of its outstanding figures. A chemical engineer, he is now staff assistant in the executive department of the Gulf Oil Corporation in Pittsburgh, an office through which he is contributing to the further growth of the company, the industry and the community. In addition he holds the title of Assistant Manager, Petrochemical Activities of the Company. His diverse civic activities constitute another channel through which he is giving public service. Public recognition has been accorded his leadership.

Born in Blue Rapids, Marshall County, Kansas, on April 19, 1915, Mr. Cornell is the son of Herbert Watson and Ruth (Paul) Cornell. The travels which are a concomitant of the life of an engineer in the oil industry began, for Mr. Cornell, early in life. Thus, from Kansas he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he attended elementary and high school. From Wisconsin he went to Troy, New York, where he received his professional training at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and took the degree of Chemical Engineer. He became a member of Delta Tau Delta, the social fraternity. After establishing himself in Pittsburgh, he took a course in executive management at the University of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Cornell completed his preparation for a career in the oil industry in the Employees' Training School of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in which he later served as a teacher. From 1937 to 1941 he worked as a process engineer for the Standard Oil Development Company and in 1941 came to Pittsburgh as a process engineer for the Gulf Oil Corporation. He was with Gulf when the Japanese attacked at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, and within a short time he was "on loan" to the Neches Butane Products Company in Texas, assigned to the design, construction and operation of the largest of the butadiene plants in the synthetic rubber progress research work. Throughout World War II, he served in this "loan" status. In 1945, he returned to Pittsburgh and the Gulf Oil Corporation as a senior process engineer. In 1949 he was promoted to the highly responsible post of staff assistant in the executive department. He has since become an important member of the industry and the community.

On August 30, 1938, in New Jersey, he married Margaret Boose, who was born in Illinois on December 18, 1916. They have four children—Stephen Watson Cornell, born on May 21, 1942; David D. Cornell, born on April 14, 1946; Barbara R. Cornell, born on January 11, 1949, and Richard F. Cornell, born on June 9, 1952. They make their home in Mount Lebanon and worship at the Beverly Heights United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cornell is active in

the church and in the University Club of Pittsburgh, as well as in numerous civic, professional and industrial organizations. His standing in Greater Pittsburgh is attested by his selection in June, 1953, by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and *Time Magazine* as one of the one hundred future leaders of the metropolitan area.

JACOB G. KASSAB

"As a result of the high level management, forth-rightness and integrity of Jacob G. Kassab, the Pittsburgh office of Ragnar Benson, Inc., is considered one of the largest and most reputable industrial contracting firms in the United States." So reads a statement about the vice president and Pittsburgh district manager of Ragnar Benson, which has erected some of the major industrial, scientific, church and other structures in Western Pennsylvania under his leadership. Mr. Kassab, who has been voted an outstanding figure in Greater Pittsburgh, has achieved success under conditions rivalling fiction, for he is a practitioner in a field in which college graduates with highly specialized technical training win the coveted high positions, yet ended his own education at the age of fifteen.

He was born in Houtzdale on January 15, 1918, the son of George and Julia (George) Kassab. He received his grade and high school education at Houtzdale, leaving Woodward High School after one year of attendance. He received further education through night study and voluntary instruction by his superiors on early jobs. It was a serious illness of his father, suffered in 1933, that forced Mr. Kassab to leave school and to begin digging coal in the mines to support his family. After two years in the mines, he drove a truck for one year, then worked on highway, tunnel and bridge construction as a laborer, inspector and general foreman successively until 1939. At twenty-one, he became assistant superintendent of a \$2,000,000 highway construction project.

At the outbreak of World War II, he became assistant area superintendent in charge of eight hundred construction workers at the Ravenna (Ohio) Ordnance Plant. At the conclusion of this particular work and at the insistence of the United States Army Engineers who had been associated with him at Ravenna, he was sent to the Keystone Ordnance Plant to help expedite and accelerate the construction program there. Next, Mr. Kassab was employed as area construction superintendent on a plant for the Aluminum Corporation of America in Canonsburg.

Upon completion of this project in 1942, he volunteered for duty with the armed forces and in October, 1942, entered the United States Army, in which he became a First Sergeant with the Corps of Engineers, assigned to construction and demolition duties. He served in the United States and Europe and his decorations indicate the extent and caliber of his service—Rhineland Campaign and European, African and Middle-Eastern Medals, Good Conduct Medal and the Purple Heart.



JACOB G. KASSAB

Separated from the service in August, 1945, he was hired by Ragnar Benson, Inc., of Chicago, as construction superintendent of a new plant at Meadville for the American Brake Shoe Company. Due chiefly to his efforts and success on this venture, it was decided to open a Pittsburgh branch office of Ragnar Benson, Inc., with Mr. Kassab as district manager. Continuing success with subsequent projects led to his election as vice president and general manager in 1950, in control of approximately \$2,000,000 worth of construction. After his promotion, the business volume of the company's Pittsburgh office increased steadily to \$28,000,000 gross sales in 1952 and approximately \$25,000,000 worth of construction work in progress. The story continues into the present in this amazingly successful fashion. In 1952, he won commendation from the Atomic Energy Commission for his cooperation and supervision of construction of the Westinghouse-Bettis Field Project, which was built far ahead of schedule. Mr. Kassab credits his success to the faith, understanding and cooperation of the personnel of his staff as well as those of the corporations he has worked for which reads like a "Who's Who" in big industry such as: American Brake Shoe Co., American Oil Corp., Ford Motor Co., General Motors Corp., Hachmeister Corp., Jones and Laughlin Steel, National Biscuit Co., National Radiator, Pittsburgh Housing Authority, Pittsburgh Steel, Superior Steel, United States Steel, Weirton Steel, and Westinghouse Corp. His office is at Suite 224, No. 2 Gateway Center.

Mr. Kassab and his wife Helen were married in Meadville on December 1, 1942. They have two daughters—Renee and Joan Kassab—and make their home at 326 Spruce Street, Canonsburg. They worship in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in that city and are popular in the social and civic life of the community. Mr. Kassab is active in the Young Men's Christian Association of Allegheny County and in the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, St. Clair Country Club, Downtown Club, and the Washington Country Club. Golf is his favorite sport. Another form of commendation came to him in June, 1953—when at the age of thirty-five, he was selected by a Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and *Time Magazine* Committee, headed by President J. C. Warner of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, as one of the one hundred future leaders of Greater Pittsburgh. He was only one of twelve chosen who were not college graduates and the only one without a high school diploma. His selection was on the basis of the mark he had already made in his own field, his civic contributions and his future promise.

LENARD ILGEN

Engineering is the profession through which Lenard Ilgen has served the nation in war and postwar defense activities and Allegheny County in its peacetime developments. He is supervisor of operations in the Southern Division of the Duquesne Light Company and prominent in utility, electrical engineering and other professional and trade organizations and in community enterprises.

Born on June 12, 1919, on the Ilgen family farm in Centre County, near Spring Mills, he is the son of Wallace N. and Lena (Larson) Ilgen and a member of an old Pennsylvania family on the paternal side. His father, a native of Loganton, Clinton County, was a successful and influential farmer who died on May 12, 1952. The utility executive's great-grandfather, the Reverend Ludwig Ilgen, founded the first Protestant church in Central Pennsylvania. This was a Lutheran church at Aaronsburg. The mother, who was born in Wisconsin, was the daughter of Ole and Malie (Johnson) Larson, who emigrated from Norway to the United States. They homesteaded in Wisconsin, the Dakotas and finally Canada. Lena and Wallace Ilgen were married on June 6, 1910.

Lenard Ilgen was graduated from the Gregg Township Vocational High School, Spring Mills, in May, 1937. Four years later he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering at Pennsylvania State College and in the same month, on June 15, 1941, was appointed an apprentice engineer with the Duquesne Light Company. At Penn State he had been a member of the Intramural Board and Penn State Club and a student member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He worked on his father's farm throughout summer and other vacation periods until he completed his college work. After his career was under way, he spent a year in night graduate study in industry at the University of Pittsburgh. In his first seven months with the Duquesne Light Company, he was assigned to the training program of the overhead power distribution department. On February 1, 1942, he was transferred to the training program of the underground distribution department and on June 15, 1942, he was promoted to field engineer in the underground system.

From October 26, 1942, to December 14, 1945, Mr. Ilgen was on a leave of absence for military service. He began this service in the United States Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School for Engineers at Columbia University and in four months was commissioned an Ensign. He was then sent to the Cornell University Naval Reserve School for Engineers for advanced study on Diesel engines. On June 12, 1943, he was transferred to the Cleveland Diesel School, Cleveland, Ohio, where classes were restricted to engineers who were to be assigned to General Motors Diesel-propelled ships. On August 1, 1943, he was assigned to the USS Sederstrom (DE 31) as the assisting engineering officer, with additional duties as junior deck watch officer, educational officer and assistant damage control officer. The engineering personnel averaged 65 men. On April 1, 1944, while on the Sederstrom, Mr. Ilgen was promoted to Lieutenant Junior Grade and on February 1, 1945, was made chief engineer, in complete charge of plant and personnel. He held this position until released to inactive status on November 21, 1945. On the first of that month he had been promoted to Lieutenant Senior Grade. The Sederstrom's tour of duty was in the Pacific and it participated in the invasions of the Marshalls, Saipan, Iwo

Jima and Okinawa. From 1947 to 1950, Mr. Ilgen served as executive officer of the Naval Reserve Unit at Neville Island.

When he returned to the Duquesne Light Company on December 15, 1945, Mr. Ilgen was made field engineer in the overhead distribution department, his duties consisting mainly of fielding, planning, designing, and estimating costs for new construction. From August 15, 1947, to December 15, 1947, he was senior engineer in the central office of the distribution department, assigned to research engineering studies on atmospheric corrosion of pole line hardware and to design new hardware that will have the same life as fully-treated poles. Extensive studies of metals was required for this research, and he became proficient on the subject. When the Pennsylvania Electric Association met in Dallas in 1950, Mr. Ilgen delivered before it a technical paper on his pole line hardware research. On December 15, 1947, he was promoted to materials engineer in the central office of the distribution department and continued with the research, development and design of all items used by the department for construction and maintenance. On May 1, 1950, he was promoted to senior engineer and assigned as co-ordinator of all the divisions of engineering in the distribution department and on March 1, 1953, was promoted to his present post as supervisor of operations in the company's Southern Division. He is responsible for the safe, efficient and continuous operation of the transmission and distribution lines and for emergency service restoration.

On June 27, 1942, in Grace Lutheran Church, State College, he married Marion Crow, daughter of George W. and Lillian (Romig) Crow. She is active in the Auxiliary of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, a member of the Greentree Women's Club, the Carnegie Eastern Star, the Parent-Teachers Association of Carnegie and Secretary of the Church Council (Carnegie). The Ilgens have three children—John Larson Ilgen, born February 20, 1948; Jeanne Elizabeth Ilgen, born April 23, 1950, and Mary Ruth Ilgen, born October 3, 1952. They make their home at 11 Crestmont Drive, Greentree, and worship in St. John's Lutheran Church, Carnegie. Mr. Ilgen joined this church in March, 1953. From 1946 to 1953 he was a member of Bethany Lutheran Church, but he was baptized and confirmed in Farmer's Mills Lutheran Church, Spring Mills. At Bethany, he was a member of the church council for three years, served on the finance committee, was chairman of the music, youth, membership and evangelism committees, served as Sunday School superintendent and taught the 'teen-age boys' class.

A member of the Pittsburgh Chapter, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, he has served on its hospitality committee and was chairman of the 1952 annual banquet ticket committee. Holder of Pennsylvania's Registered Professional Engineer certificate number 14879, he is also a member of the Pennsylvania and National Societies of Professional Engineers. Another of his affiliations is Bellefield Lodge, No. 680, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He is a registered Republican. His hobbies include woodworking and gardening and his recreations are mild sports as participant and baseball and football as enthusiastic spectator, especially when Penn State is involved. He is an influential member of his profession and industry.

WILBUR E. WRIGHT

A rising figure in the banking world and already recognized as one of the young leaders of the Greater Pittsburgh area, Wilbur E. Wright is also a lecturer in finance at the University of Pittsburgh. He is assistant secretary and a junior loan officer in the Loan Division, Fifth Avenue Office, Peoples First Bank and Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Wright was born in Elkhart, Indiana, on August 6, 1923. His parents are Coryn B. Wright, executive vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Elkhart, and Mayme G. (Swank) Wright. After his graduation from the Elkhart High School, he came to Pittsburgh to study economics, finance and business administration, in preparation for a banking career, at the University of Pittsburgh. On February 17, 1943, he entered the United States Army Air Forces for duty in World War II. He became a Staff Sergeant assigned to the duty as an observer in the Air Forces Weather Service, with which he served twenty-two months in the South Pacific area.

He was separated from the service on February 2, 1946. He then completed his education at the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated with honor and from which he holds the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was elected to Beta Gamma Sigma, the business administration national honorary society; Order of Artus, economics national honorary society, and Alpha Kappa Psi, national professional fraternity in commerce, of which he was master of ritual in 1947. Since February, 1953, he has been teaching two credit courses of graduate status, both in finance, at the university.

Meantime, in 1947, he entered the employ of the Peoples First Bank and Trust Company. He first worked in the credit department, of which he was made assistant manager in June, 1952. He was elected assistant secretary in March, 1953, and is a junior loan officer in the Fifth Avenue Office. In November 1953 he was promoted to assistant cashier. His superiors and associates in the bank, and his colleagues in the banking business in general, say that he is definitely on the way up.

On March 10, 1946, in Elkhart, Mr. Wright married Ruth A. Fetterly. They now have a daughter, Deborah Kay, who was born on April 17, 1951. Their home is at 71 Rolling Green Drive, Rural Delivery No. 1, Library. They worship in the First Presbyterian Church of Mount Lebanon. Mr. Wright participates in the church program and also in a variety of civic endeavors both in his home community and in Pittsburgh proper. He was assistant treasurer in the year 1951-52 of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh and business manager, that year, of Pittsburgh's Future. Since 1948 he

has served in various offices of the Pittsburgh Alumni Chapter, Alpha Kappa Psi, holding the office of president in the year 1952-53. Active in the University of Pittsburgh Alumni Association, he belongs to the Pitt Boosters and served on the Homecoming Committee in June, 1952. As a mark of his place in the community, present and future, he was selected, in the *Time Magazine*-Chamber of Commerce recognition movement of June, 1953, as one of the one hundred young men of today who are Greater Pittsburgh's leaders of tomorrow.

THOMAS LEO FAGAN

Leadership in the trade union movement and in civic and municipal affairs is a tradition in the Fagan family. From the day he joined Pittsburgh Local No. 249, International Union of Teamsters, Truck Drivers and Helpers, as a member, Thomas Leo Fagan has forwarded the family tradition by helping that union grow. Today, he is its president, credited with many of the advances which its members have made in the organized labor world. Besides guiding the Local, Mr. Fagan serves in many capacities in the community and has been adjudged one of the most important of young leaders.

Born in Homestead on March 31, 1917, Mr. Fagan is the son of the Honorable Patrick Thomas Fagan and Ida (Bernardi) Fagan. His father, for many years an outstanding citizen in Pittsburgh's labor and political circles, is now a member of the City Council and a close associate of Mayor David Lawrence. Thomas Leo Fagan received his entire education in his native area. In 1935 he was graduated from the South Hills High School in Mount Washington and that same year, taking a job as a truck driver, joined Teamsters' Local No. 249. By 1938 he had demonstrated such organization zeal and leadership as to be elected Shop Steward and this post he held until he entered the United States Army on May 22, 1942. As a soldier he served with the Western Defense Command for two years and with his Infantry division went into the European Theater of Operations, where he remained about eighteen months. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal and the Bronze Heroic Medal for bravery under fire. He rose to the rating of Technical Sergeant.

Separated from the service on December 21, 1946, Mr. Fagan returned to his job and shop stewardship in Pittsburgh. In 1947, he was elected vice president of Local 249 and in 1948 president. He has served to the present time, the unanimous choice of all the members and always without opposition. His service has been recognized as contributing both to the welfare of the union members and the businesses and industries for which they work. His affable personality and aggressive though pleasant leadership are joined by his outstanding ability as a public speaker in making him a successful figure on the Greater Pittsburgh scene.

Mr. Fagan married Wilma Cuddyre in Pittsburgh on August 16, 1941. Two children, a daughter and son, have been born to them—Nora Fagan, on October 3, 1948, and Thomas Leo Fagan, II, on August 14, 1950. The family wor-



THOMAS LEO FAGAN

ships in the Church of the Resurrection (Roman Catholic). Mr. Fagan is active in Catholic lay circles. He is on the Mayor's Committee for a Cleaner City and on the Municipal Better Traffic Committee and is vice chairman of the Pittsburgh Branch of American Relief for Korea, in the fund-raising and other campaigns for which he has long taken a leading role. He is also a leader in such other fund campaigns as those conducted by the Pittsburgh Chapter, American National Red Cross; the Pittsburgh Community Chest, Salvation Army and Clothes for Korea and other worthy causes. He is prominent in the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars and supports the Democratic Party. Evidence of his place in the community is his selection, in June, 1953, by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and *Time Magazine* as one of Greater Pittsburgh's one hundred leaders of the future.

DONALD CARGILL McCUNE

One of the nation's million-dollar life underwriters, Donald Cargill McCune has for many years been identified with the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia in Pittsburgh. He is a leading figure in many programs of the insurance business in Pennsylvania and one of that field's outstanding public speakers. In World War II, he served the nation in special civilian investigative capacities and then as a Marine Corps intelligence officer. He continues in the Marine Corps Reserve.

Mr. McCune was born in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, on January 8, 1916, one of three children of the Reverend James and Grace D. (Morrow) McCune. His father, a native of Wilksburg, died on July 16, 1924. A graduate of Geneva College, Beaver Falls, and Pittsburgh Presbyterian Seminary, he held pastorates in Eskridge, Kansas; Almonte, Ontario; Indian Mission, Apache, Oklahoma; Ray, Indiana, and Regina, Saskatchewan. The mother, who was born in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada, was the daughter of Jane (Alexander) Morrow, a native of the same community, and Robert A. H. Morrow, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and the proprietor of a book store and a writer.

Donald McCune was graduated from Mercer High School, Mercer, Pennsylvania, in 1934, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Economics and Business Administration at Geneva College in 1938. At college he was active in football, baseball and track; was secretary-treasurer of the Economics Club; business manager of the college newspaper; president of the YMCA; captain of the track team; member of Frill and Dagger, a dramatic club, the Spanish and Varsity Clubs. He received the Bliss Economics Award and the General Excellence Award and made such a reputation as to be included in the 1938 Edition of *Who's Who in America Colleges and Universities*.

Upon graduation from Geneva College, he entered the employ of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia in the Pittsburgh area. In 1941, he took a leave of absence to work as a Special Agent for the Federal

Bureau of Investigation. He was sent to and was graduated from the F.B.I. Academy in Washington, D. C. He worked for the F.B.I. in Baltimore, Maryland; Huntington, West Virginia, and Albany, New York. Later, he was affiliated with Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, doing war work at Cleveland, Ohio. In June, 1943, he enlisted in the Marine Corps, took basic training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California, and officers training at Quantico, Virginia. After he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve, he was given further training in the Army Air Forces Intelligence School, Orlando, Florida, and thereafter he served in Marine Corps Intelligence in Washington, D.C.; Cherry Point, North Carolina, and Newport, Arkansas, followed by overseas duty as Intelligence Officer with the Marine Bomber Squadron 613. He engaged in activities against the enemy in the Marshall, Gilbert, Caroline and Bonin Islands. As Intelligence Officer, he briefed pilots on missions and accompanied them on several bombing raids for intelligence purposes. He was relieved of active duty in January, 1946. In 1948 and 1949 he was connected with Company D, 21st Infantry Battalion, Pittsburgh, but later received his permanent commission of Captain in the Marine Corps Reserve. Since 1946 he has been back at work with the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices at 1212 Grant Building.

On June 18, 1940, in Warren, Ohio, Mr. McCune married Jean S. Work, daughter of A. C. and Anna (Pollock) Work. Mrs. McCune, a graduate of Warren High School and Geneva College, taught music and mathematics in the Warren schools. She was elected to the National Honor Society upon her graduation from high school and was a member of the Geneva Glee Club and president of the YWCA. She also is listed in *Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities*. The McCunes make their home at 130 Crescent Drive, Mount Lebanon, and Mrs. McCune is active in that community, being a member of the Mount Lebanon Parent-Teacher Association, Mount Lebanon Civic Club and a worker in Community Chest and other welfare fund drives. She and her husband have three children—Carolyn Jane, born September 19, 1942; Donald Cargill, Jr., born July 7, 1947, and Robert James, born September 28, 1948. The family worships in the Central Pittsburgh Presbyterian Church. Mr. McCune is recreation director of the church camp. When a member of the church at Beaver Falls, he was superintendent of the Sunday School.

At Beaver Falls, too, he was president of the Beaver County Economic Association. He is now a member of the National Association of Life Underwriters, its Speakers' Bureau and its 1953 Million Dollar Round Table. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania Leaders Round Table. A member of the Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association, he is past commandant of the Beaver County Marine Corps League. Stamp collecting and firearms are his hobbies. For recreation he likes camping and other outdoor activities. He is counted among the younger leaders of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

EMERY F. BACON

Dedicated to the development of educational and community projects, Emery F. Bacon is making a contribution which extends into all corners of the nation, though perhaps its greatest impact is being felt in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County. As Director of Education of the United Steelworkers of America (CIO), he serves both industry and labor, and as a citizen he gives further service on the cultural and civic levels through membership on numerous national, state and local committees and groups.

Mr. Bacon's public service is a family tradition. Born in Indianapolis, on May 1, 1909, he is the son of Frank and Laura (Claassen) Bacon. His father, a lawyer born in Cincinnati, was descended from English ancestry, part of which settled in America during colonial days and others who settled in Tennessee as cotton planters. Various members of the Bacon family devoted themselves to politics and the American theater, among them the celebrated Frank Bacon, star of "Lightnin'." His maternal grandparents were Fredrick and Mathilda (Geist) Classen, whose parents emigrated from Germany and Holland and settled in Cincinnati in the first half of the 19th Century. The family has long been active in manufacturing and civic and political service.

Mr. Bacon holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from the University of Pittsburgh. The College of Wooster was another one of his schools. At Pitt, he was on the track team, debating team, Glee Club and the staff of the *Pitt News*. He served on the Pitt Intrafraternity Council and was president of Theta Kappa Nu. His other fraternity is Lambda Chi Alpha.

A long background of hard work lies behind Mr. Bacon's present leadership in the union movement. For ten years, while attending high school and college, he worked at Kennywood Park as a refreshment stand clerk, steward and assistant manager of the Kennywood Park Refreshment Company, and also as a news reporter and a night shipper at the Liberty Baking Company. In the early 1930s he engaged in organizing work with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers. From 1933 to 1936, he was assistant manager of the Household Finance Company; 1936 to 1939, representative, General Motors, and 1939 to 1941, business manager and, subsequently, secretary-treasurer and instructor in classics, The Kiskiminetas Springs School, Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. On leaving the last-named in 1941, he became Auditor and is now Director of Education of the United Steel Workers of America. He entered the union's employment when it was still known as the Steelworkers Organizing Committee and had but 400,000 members. Today this powerful and largest affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has 1,200,000 members.

"The main emphasis of my work with the union has been the development of educational and community projects," says Mr. Bacon. "Three instances of such work are: 1. In 1946 a cooperative union-university educational project was undertaken with the Pennsylvania State College. Today there are twenty



EMERY F. BACON

universities carrying on full time workers' programs with the United Steelworkers and other CIO and AFL unions in all parts of the country. The programs include residence work on the campus and extension work in the industrial towns. 2. Utilization of community resources and financial support thereof. The development of Community Service Committees all over the country has been of major significance. We have attempted to make available the full health and welfare resources of our cities and states, and to enlist voluntary financial support for them. Union cooperation has reached a very high level not only in participation, but also in support, an example being that in 1941 organized labor contributed but seven percent of all funds for the Pittsburgh Community Chest whereas in 1951 it contributed some 37 percent. 3. More recently I have been interested in developing the use of leisure time activities and cultural materials for our people. This involves vacation programs, building of libraries, growth of recreational programs and music appreciation. The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra is working with us in taking a series of people's concerts to mill towns," says Mr. Bacon.

The series to which Mr. Bacon alluded has become known as the "Music in Industry Concerts," and the press, recognizing their worth, describes them as giving "listening pleasure to ordinary people who normally lack the opportunity to attend symphonic presentations," adding that the concerts are "planned to enlarge the cultural and entertainment field of the worker and to lift 'class astigmatism' from the symphony." Needless to say, the concerts are enthusiastically received wherever presented and Mr. Bacon has been strongly identified with them.

On December 21, 1936, in Cincinnati, Mr. Bacon married Helen Hotham, daughter of Harry and Grace (Davis) Hotham. Following graduation from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, where she majored in drama, Mrs. Bacon played with the Walt Disney Marionette Troupe. Afterward, for six years, she was on the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh. Tech awarded her the degree of Bachelor of Science, Pitt that of Master of Arts in Education. She has directed plays at Saltsburg and those presented by the Towne & Country Players at Pleasant Hills. In 1952, she appeared in "Ah Wilderness" at the Pittsburgh Playhouse. She is now teaching at the Playhouse School. The Bacons have two sons—Donald D., born in 1940, and David L., born in 1944. Both attend the Pleasant Hills School. Both boys have already displayed great talent in art. The Bacon home is in the Pleasant Hills section—at 121 Delano Drive.

Besides his union work, Mr. Bacon serves as a Lecturer in Industry at the University of Pittsburgh, the faculty of which he joined in 1951. He has lectured widely at many universities and colleges. Governor John S. Fine appointed him to the State Council of Civil Defense and the Governor's Committee on Children and Youth. He is also on the boards of directors of the Community Chest of Allegheny County, the Health and Welfare Federation, the Pittsburgh Urban League (chairman of its industrial relations committee), and the Civic Club of Allegheny County. In addition, he is associate chairman

of the Allegheny Roundtable and member of the housing committee of the Civic Unity Council, forum and program committees of the YMCA, labor advisory committees of Cornell University and Penn State College. In January 1953, Mayor David C. Lawrence appointed him as a member of the fair employment practices commission of Pittsburgh. His other organizations include the Pennsylvania Education Society, Adult Education Association of the United States, Foreign Policy Association of Pittsburgh, Lambda Chi Alpha Alumni Association, Pittsburgh Intercultural Education Association and National Council on Social Work Education. A member of the Pleasant Hills Community Presbyterian Church, he serves on the Pittsburgh Presbytery Council on Industrial and Race Relations. As might be suspected, music is one of his avocational interests, along with photography and books. Also, he is a dog fancier and has two Cainebrook collies, Auld Lang Syne and Loch Lomond, who have won prizes at dog shows. Traveling is another hobby and with his family he has visited all parts of the North American continent. His progressive leadership in union and civic affairs has made him an outstanding figure in American life.

HONORABLE JAMES WILLIAM KNOX

The public service career of the Honorable James William Knox goes back to his Navy days in World War II. Today he is Controller of Allegheny County and a leader in the Democratic Party and in veterans, fraternal and other civic circles. He is known throughout the state as an efficient, forward-looking administrator and as a writer and speaker.

Born on May 4, 1919, at Emsworth, Mr. Knox was educated at grade school in Emsworth, Bellevue High School and the University of Pittsburgh. From the university he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in political science and economics and is thus a professionally-trained public servant, still a rarity in the nation. At college he was elected to Phi Sigma Alpha, the honorary political science fraternity, and the Order of Artus, the honorary economics society. His career began with his employment by the Young Men's Christian Association of the North Boroughs in boys' and young men's work and summer camp administration. Later, he was with the American Steel and Wire Company at Donora.

In 1942, he entered the United States Navy and for the next three and one-half years served with the amphibious forces aboard an LST. He was, successively, Communications Officer, Executive Officer and Commanding Officer and participated in D-Day assaults at Normandy, Southern France, the follow-up operations at Okinawa and several months' occupation duty in Japan, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade. He was released to inactive status in 1946, and has since retained his rank in the Naval Reserve. Shortly after returning to civilian life, he was the Democratic candidate for Congress from Pittsburgh. Meantime he transferred his public service from

military status to civilian status by becoming a member of the staff of the Department of Parks of Allegheny County.

In 1947, Mr. Knox was elected County Controller. He was then twenty-eight years old, the youngest man ever elected to public office in Allegheny County and the first Democrat ever elected County Controller. His progressive administration has brought him many honors, including election to the presidency of the Pennsylvania Association of County Controllers.

On March 17, 1953, in New York City, he married Valerie O. Weber, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Karl Weber of Berlin, Germany. They have one daughter, Jennie Lynn, born January 1, 1954. Mrs. Knox is an artist and designer of commercial displays. She and her husband are active in social and civic affairs. They worship in St. James' Lutheran Church, Emsworth. Mr. Knox is past commander of Robert D. Fleming Post, No. 2454, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and also influential in the affairs of Avonworth Post, No. 866, American Legion. His other organizations include a variety of Masonic bodies; the North Boroughs' YMCA, of which he is a director; the Foreign Policy Association of Allegheny County; Pitt Alumni Association, Naval Historical Foundation and the Kiwanis Club of Avonworth. He is the author of "Ol Double Trouble," published in 1951. He is one of the notable citizens who are participating in the making of the current history of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, as was evidenced by his selection in June 1953 by *Time Magazine* and the Chamber of Commerce as one of the one hundred "Future Leaders of Pittsburgh."

R. HEATH LARRY

A specialist in labor law, R. Heath Larry is assistant general solicitor for the United States Steel Corporation and its various subsidiaries. Active in religious, educational, health and welfare and general community programs, and widely known in the steel industry, Mr. Larry long ago took an outstanding position among the younger leaders of the community.

He was born in Huntington on January 24, 1914, the son of R. E. and Mabel (Heath) Larry, the former a native of Rhode Island, the latter of Virginia. For many years, R. E. Larry was vice president of the Pittsburgh Limestone Company. He is now retired. The attorney was graduated from the Grove City High School in 1930. In 1934, Grove City College awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1937 the University of Pittsburgh School of Law that of Bachelor of Laws. He also attended the Robert Morris School of Accounting for a year and one-half. In his pre-law and law school days he was an outstanding student and campus leader. At Grove City College, he was president of the Student Council and the Pan-Sophic Club, captain of the swimming team and member of Pi Gamma Mu, the honor society. He was named college orator and was graduated *cum laude*. At the University of Pittsburgh, he was elected to Phi Delta Phi and the Order of the Coif, the legal fraternities, and was assistant editor of *The Law Review*.



R. HEATH LARRY

Admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County in 1938, he practiced law independently for a short time before joining the legal department of National Tube Company. In 1944, he was elected secretary and a director and appointed General Attorney for the National Tube Company, then a subsidiary of United States Steel Corporation. In 1951 was appointed to his present post as Assistant General Solicitor of the Corporation itself. He participates in all the labor negotiations of United States Steel.

On September 10, 1938, in Pittsburgh, he married Eleanor Ketler and they make their home at 371 Midway Road, Mount Lebanon. They are the parents of three boys—David Heath Larry, born on December 24, 1941; Dennis Ketler Larry, born on November 12, 1943, and Thomas Richard Larry, born on November 16, 1944. They worship in the Mount Lebanon Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Larry is active in church and community affairs in Mount Lebanon and is a member of various Mount Lebanon women's organizations. Mr. Larry is also influential in the church, being an elder and a Sunday School teacher. In addition, he is a member of the board of trustees of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh and vice chairman of its finance committee.

In addition, he serves as a trustee of Grove City College is a Director of Music for Mount Lebanon and is active in support of St. Clair Hospital and other health and welfare institutions and agencies. He is a member of the Allegheny County and American Bar Associations, the University Club of Pittsburgh, the Mount Lebanon Civic League and the St. Clair Country Club. In recognition of his contribution to Greater Pittsburgh, he was chosen in June, 1953, by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and *Time Magazine* as one of the one hundred future leaders of the metropolitan area.

WARREN B. TERRY

In the soft drinks bottling industry Warren B. Terry has long been the possessor of a nationwide reputation. Formerly associated with Coca-Cola companies in various cities, he is now vice president in charge of operations of the Quaker State Coca-Cola Bottling Company and manager of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Pittsburgh and vice president and a director of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of San Jose, California. He has been active in community affairs in every city in which he has lived and done business and in Pittsburgh has won recognition as an outstanding member of the younger generation of civic leaders.

Mr. Terry was born in Marion County, Illinois, on August 11, 1915, the son of William B. and Clester (Hopkins) Terry. His father, who was an insurance broker, is deceased. Warren Terry received his early education in the grade and high schools of Vandalia, Illinois. He then attended the University of Illinois at Urbana and the University of Texas School of Business Administration at Austin. He worked briefly in other fields than carbonated beverages.



WARREN B. TERRY

In 1933 and 1934 he was a salesman for Standard Brands, Inc., and in 1935 he was office manager for the Texas Pipe and Supply Company.

In 1936, he entered his present industry as a salesman for the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Corpus Christi, Texas. Five years later he was promoted to sales manager and in 1943 to general manager. He remained through 1948 and then went to San Jose, California, as manager and co-owner of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of that city, with which he was active from 1949 to 1953. Though he came to Pittsburgh in 1953, he has retained his vice presidency and directorship in the San Jose concern. He has been with the Quaker State and Pittsburgh Coca-Cola companies since 1953.

Mr. Terry married Frances Laverne Schnasse, daughter of Edward and Freda Schnasse, in Corpus Christi on February 14, 1946. Like her husband, Mrs. Terry has been active in civic programs in other cities. At Corpus Christi, she was a member of the Junior League and the Delphian Society. There, in San Jose and in Pittsburgh, her interests have been with the Parent-Teacher Associations. The Terrys have three sons—Warren B. Terry, Jr., Sumner Patrick Terry and William Michael Terry. They worship in the Baptist Church. On the West Coast, Mr. Terry was active and held various offices in The Green Cross of California, the Kiwanis Club of San Jose, the San Jose Chapter of the American National Red Cross and the Red Cross Blood Bank and in the Community Chest of San Jose. Hunting and fishing are his favorite sports. He so quickly established himself in the upper group of civic leaders in Greater Pittsburgh that in June, 1953, he was one of the one hundred men, under forty years of age, selected by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and *Time Magazine* as outstanding in the community.

REVEREND PAUL M. LACKNER

The dynamic six-foot-five figure of the Reverend Paul M. Lackner is a familiar one in the many-faceted community program of the Roman Catholic Church in Western Pennsylvania. As director of the 325 Holy Name Societies in the Diocese of Pittsburgh, he supervises a program of Spiritual activities involving thousands of active Catholic laymen in the six counties of Western Pennsylvania, while also serving as assistant pastor of St. Basil's Church in Carrick St. Joseph's Church on Pittsburgh's North Side, and presently at St. Patrick's Church in the downtown section of the city. His church and community services are varied and recognized by Catholics and non-Catholics alike as of the highest value.

Father Lackner was born in Pittsburgh on February 18, 1916, and received his early education in the Duquesne Preparatory School, which he attended four years and from which he was graduated in 1933. Five years later the university awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1942 at St. Vincent's Seminary in Latrobe he was ordained to the Catholic priesthood. At Duquesne, he was captain of the tennis team in 1938 and served on the Student Council

and the editorial staff of *The Duke*. Also, he won the Bishop Phelan Medal for a history of the Roman Catholic Church.

In addition to his directorship of the Holy Name Societies, and his pastoral services at the three churches, Father Lackner is the director of the Retreat Movement, the Legion of Decency, the diocesan branch of the national organization for Decent Literature, in the Pittsburgh Diocese, director of the Diocesan Rosary Program and Diocesan director and founder of the Catholic Guild for the Blind, which serves 6,000 Catholic and non-Catholic blind in the six Western Pennsylvania counties. The services of the Guild are spiritual, social, recreational and cultural. Father Lackner was director of the gigantic Holy Name rally held at Forbes Field in 1950, when 125,000 men attended and prayed for world peace. In June 1953 he was among the one hundred young men from all walks of life chosen by *Time Magazine* and the Chamber of Commerce as "Future Leaders of Pittsburgh." He has been a powerful influence in the spiritual life of Western Pennsylvania.

HORACE DAVENPORT OLMSTED

In the course of a spectacular career in the life insurance business Horace Davenport Olmsted has attained a position of distinction among the young leaders of Pittsburgh's business, professional and civic life. A life underwriter for the John T. Shirley Agency, representing the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mr. Olmsted long ago passed the million-dollar mark in insurance sales. His career at college and in the armed forces in World War II was of equal distinction.

Born in Philadelphia on November 23, 1917, Mr. Olmsted is the son of Clifford Stuart Olmsted, a native of New Jersey who is an appraisal engineer, and Margaret (Davenport) Olmsted. The public schools of Philadelphia gave him his early education. Following graduation from Frankford High School there, he attended Lafayette College at Easton, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry. He was chairman of his fraternity rushing committee for two years at the college, a member of the varsity wrestling and lacrosse teams and active in Delta Upsilon, serving as editor of the fraternity paper. In the armed forces later on he added further to his education and in 1954 and 1955 still further, taking a course in business administration through the International Correspondence Schools and the course in advanced underwriting given by the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company.

For five years Mr. Olmsted was a tri-state representative for National Starch Products, Inc., of New York City, and was about to receive a junior executive promotion when he resigned to enter the life insurance business and pursue the philosophy of "personal service." This was in 1952 and it was at that time that he became a life underwriter in the Shirley Agency in Pittsburgh and the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1953, the company gave him its highest individual award for first men by naming him "Rookie of the

Year,” or top-ranking field representative. The requirement for this award is the sale of a half million dollars, or more, of new life insurance in a year. Mr. Olmstead sold more than three-quarters of a million dollars worth.

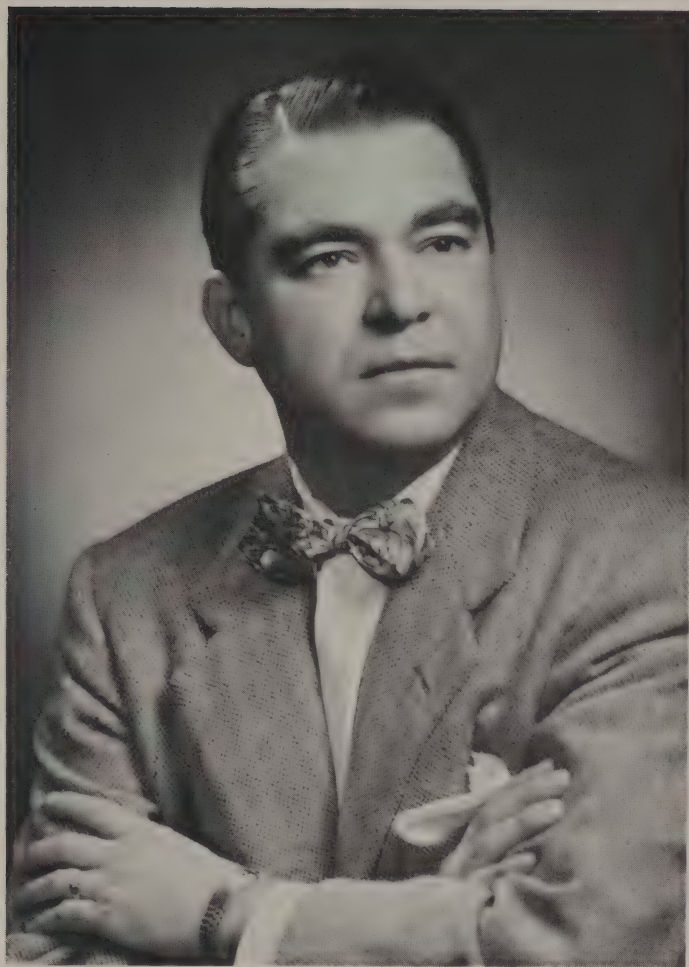
On September 12, 1942, in Philadelphia, Pa., he married Lois Jean Maakestad. They have three children—Carol Jean, born on November 25, 1943; David Alan, born on April 8, 1947, and Barbara Jan, born on July 22, 1952. They make their home at 1192 Hillcrest Avenue, Greentree. Mrs. Olmsted is active in Parent-Teacher Association work and in civic clubs. The family attends the Wallace Memorial Presbyterian Church, Greentree, where Mr. Olmsted is a member of the church choir, and a deacon. He is a member of the Greentree Civic Club, Pittsburgh Life Underwriters Association, the Masonic fraternity and Lafayette College Alumni Association and is still active in Delta Upsilon.

Mr. Olmsted's World War career began six months before the Pearl Harbor attack plunged the United States into the conflict. He entered the United States Navy with a commission as ensign on June 1, 1941, and was released to inactive status with the rank of Lieutenant Commander on February 1, 1946. From 1941 to 1943 he was in the War Planning Group in the Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, D.C. He also served as an instructor in the Navy Torpedo School, San Diego, California, and at the Navy Torpedo Station at Montauk Point, Long Island, New York from 1943-44. From 1944 to 1945 he was the First Lieutenant and Assistant Executive Officer of the U.S.S. Silenus in the Pacific Theater of Operations. He was decorated with four assorted Ribbons. He keeps close to the nation's defense preparations and is also active in farming and as a “ham” radio operator. Stamp collecting and water sports are other recreations. In June, 1953, Mr. Olmsted was chosen by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation with *Time Magazine*, in a movement aimed at focusing Greater Pittsburgh's attention on its most promising young men—the one hundred feature leaders of the region.

WAYNE C. LACOCK

Travel is Wayne Lacock's business and he not only does a great deal of it himself but persuades others to emulate him. He has done this for years, with his wife as inspiration and partner, and together they operate the Wayne Travel Service in the lobby of the Jenkins Arcade. In connection with the agency, the Lacocks also operate the Wayne Gift Shop to sell the novel imports, including toys, which are by-products of their trips around the nation and the world. A big feature of the Wayne Travel Service is the New Orleans Mardi Gras tour, now so big it requires a special train and has won a place of its own in the Mardi Gras celebration. So eager a traveler and travel promoter is Mr. Lacock that he has been described as one who “travels fast but not alone.”

The way he tells it himself is that, without announcing his intention to anyone else, he set out to see the world when he was four years old. This was, of course, in Pittsburgh, where he was born on April 29, 1908. His parents, T. W.



WAYNE C. LACOCK

and Elizabeth Agnes (Rapp) Lacock, found him in the Mount Washington police station, where friendly employees were entertaining him with gifts of ice cream and candy. His father, incidentally, was for many years in the hardware business, but is now living in retirement in Florida, apparently also a traveler.

Wayne Lacock went home with his parents from that early bout with adventure. He was never to forget it or the fact that gifts somehow go hand in hand with travel. In due time, he entered grade school. In time, too, he was graduated from high school and then matriculated at Pennsylvania State College where he was initiated to Alpha Tau Omega. After his freshman year at Penn State, he took a "thumbing trip" into the deep South to join the Texas Rangers. A fraternity brother's urging changed his direction to California. He was so long getting back from his "vacation" that classes at Penn State had already begun. Registration at Washington and Jefferson College was the result. There he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1930.

The depression of the early thirties forced Mr. Lacock to try his hand at many jobs. After college, he worked days with a relief organization and spent his nights studying law at Duquesne University. Here, in 1936, he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws, but he has never practiced the profession. In 1939, his lust for travel received its first channeling into a career. Samuel Conner of the New York World's Fair organization arrived in Pittsburgh in quest of an assistant, a job which Mr. Lacock captured. Mr. Conner's plan was to take pictures of the then building World's Fair (at Flushing, New York), return to Pittsburgh and give lectures that would encourage Pittsburghers to visit the event.

With Mr. Lacock's aid, the project materialized. It resulted in Mr. Lacock's first travel agency. Opened in Pittsburgh in conjunction with Mr. Conner's World's Fair promotion, it was called the Educational Travel Bureau. World War II killed that first agency. But Mr. Lacock adhered to the dream of operating a long-enduring travel bureau, even as he worked in defense plants, sold brushes and aluminum ware and pursued other occupations. Then he came down with a stomach ailment.

His illness resulted in his meeting a nurse—Gertrude Pauline Chickos, a native of Pittsburgh who was graduated from the St. John's School of Nursing in 1933. Romance followed and on July 3, 1944, they were married. Their home is at 4356 Frank Street. With Mrs. Lacock's encouragement and her companionship on many travel adventures, the Wayne Travel Service came into existence. About two years after their marriage, Mr. Lacock went into the South alone to explore possibilities. He set up a tour through Virginia which put the Wayne Travel Service into business. It started in the Lacock home and in time expanded to a suite of rooms in the Jenkins Arcade. The Mardi Gras tour alone now attracts as many as 160 persons. In New Orleans the Lacoeks crown their own Mardi Gras king and queen and hold their own ball. They are the exclusive Agent for Allied Travel Inc. with offices in every major city

in Europe. Independent itineraries as well as escorted tours may be obtained for anywhere in the world. The Wayne Travel Service has grown in size so that transportation everywhere in the world, whether it be by steamship, airline, railroad or bus, can be secured from them.

In the community at large Mr. Lacock serves on many civic committees and is extremely interested in the Young Men's Christian Association. He takes part in anything for the betterment of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County and is a member of the Traffic and Transportation Association of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Passenger Club. He is a Presbyterian and a Republican. At high school he participated in all forms of athletics and in college was on the football and boxing team and was active in dramatics. All these, especially sports, still interest him intensely. He has become one of Pittsburgh's outstanding citizens.

RALPH B. BROWN

The part which the *Pittsburgh Courier* plays in the business and cultural life of a large segment of Western Pennsylvania is recognized not only here but in other areas of the nation. One of the men who has contributed to the development of this paper is Ralph B. Brown, market research analyst with duties of so diverse a character as to burst the confines of a title. Mr. Brown, whose leadership in the Pittsburgh Junior Chamber of Commerce and its various philanthropic and civic projects has made him known throughout Allegheny County, is noted for his work on behalf of the minorities and in the constantly more successful movement to promote better relations among peoples of all creeds and ethnic backgrounds. The entire community has joined to recognize him publicly as one of the more promising young men in Greater Pittsburgh.

Mr. Brown, born in Pittsburgh on July 28, 1924, is the son of Harry H. and Mary J. Brown, the former a native of Harrisonburg, Virginia, the latter of Parkersburg, West Virginia. He was a distinguished student throughout his scholastic career. At Westinghouse High School, from which he was graduated in 1942 with honor, he won the Unselfish Service Award, served two terms as president of the Student Council and was manager of the basketball team in his senior year. World War II disrupted his education, for he entered the United States Army on April 16, 1943. Assigned to the Signal Corps, he completed a course in radar installation and maintenance at the Central Signal Corps School late in 1943 and then attended the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, and Wilberforce University, at Wilberforce, Ohio, under the Army Specialist Training Program until Congress discontinued it in 1944. Subsequently, he served as a radio operator with the 317th Combat Engineers in Italy and still later he was a cargo checker and battalion clerk in the Philippine Islands and Japan. At the time of his separation from the service on January 20, 1946, he was holding the non-commissioned rank of Corporal.

On returning home, Mr. Brown resumed his education. In 1949, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science at Duquesne University. Here he exhibited many

of the qualities which brought him appointment to the *Pittsburgh Courier* staff, especially in market analysis. He was financial secretary of his fraternity, Alpha Phi Alpha, for two years and as representative of the university's Foreign Trade Department, attended the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce's first annual foreign-trade conference. With the *Courier* since 1949, he conducts market studies and makes reports on his findings for publication and for advertisers; plans and prepares merchandise promotions; acts on behalf of the promotion manager in that official's absence; and plans and supervises such events for newsboys as picnics, Christmas parties, rallies and welfare programs.

On January 29, 1949, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Brown married Margaret L. Moore, who was born in this city on May 17, 1927. They have two children—Ralph B., Jr., born on November 13, 1949, and Glenn Barrett, born on May 25, 1952. They worship in the Carron Street Baptist Church, in which Mr. Brown serves on the senior usher board. In his community activities Mr. Brown has long been a member of the charitable projects committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He has also served on the publicity committee for the Jaycee's membership drive and in 1953 was chairman of special promotions for the 1953 all-star football game. He is former president of the Pittsburgh Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Youth Council; was a member of the publicity committee of the Irene Kaufmann Settlement; was publicity and legislative officer in the year 1953-54 and post adjutant in the year 1952-53 of Carney Post, No. 46, Veterans of Foreign Wars. In recognition of the place he has already attained in the community he was chosen by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and *Time Magazine*, in June, 1953, as one of the one hundred future leaders of Greater Pittsburgh.

CHARLES J. SPINELLI

Honorable Charles J. Spinelli, lawyer, advisor, World War II veteran, and public spirited citizen, makes his home in Munhall and maintains his law office in the St. Nicholas Building in Pittsburgh. His record as an attorney and public official is one that reflects credit and honor upon the history of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

Mr. Spinelli was born at Homestead, Pennsylvania, on October 19, 1909, the son of Anthony J. and Anna C. Spinelli, both of whom are now deceased. He spent his boyhood under the parental roof and attended the parochial schools. His advanced education was received at the University of Notre Dame, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1931 and at Harvard Law School where he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1935.

Immediately after his admission to the Bar of Pennsylvania, Mr. Spinelli became associated in practice with the firm of Margiotti, Pugliese, Evans, and Buckley with offices at 720 Grant Building, Pittsburgh. He remained with this firm until September 1941, at which time he organized and became a full



CHARLES J. SPINELLI

partner in the firm of Evans, Evans and Spinelli, with offices at 35 St. Nicholas Building, Pittsburgh. After spending more than three years in the service of the nation in World War II, Mr. Spinelli returned to Pittsburgh in November, 1945 and resumed his position as a partner in the firm of Evans, Evans and Spinelli. This firm continued for a period of a year afterwards, at which time it was dissolved. Since that time Mr. Spinelli has continued in practice at the same address, 35 St. Nicholas Building, Pittsburgh. His practice is general and he has successfully concluded many cases of local and national prominence. His clients include many of Pittsburgh's prominent individuals and corporations.

Mr. Spinelli enlisted in the United States Army, September 25, 1942. He became special agent, military intelligence, in December 1942, attached to the Third Service Command, Baltimore, Maryland. He remained in military intelligence until 1943 when he became a member of the Judge Advocate Generals Department and was appointed Division Claims Officer, North Atlantic Division, New York City.

Devoting much of his time to civic and community affairs, Mr. Spinelli is Chairman of the Planning Commission, Chairman of the Board of Adjustment, and Solicitor for the Police Pension Fund of the Borough of Munhall, where he is also a member of Voluntary Fire Company No. 4. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Duquesne Golf Club and a past president of the Homestead Rotary Club. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the Homestead Branch, Peoples First National Bank and Trust Company.

On June 14, 1946, Mr. Spinelli was united in marriage to Miss Rose Audrey Bruce, daughter of Mrs. Delilah F. Smith. They have one son, Charles J. Spinelli, Jr. and reside at 3814 Chester Street, Munhall.

Mr. Spinelli is a communicant of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church of Munhall. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party and he finds his diversion in golf. He has used his time and talents wisely and well and progress and prosperity have been his just and well merited reward.

WILLIAM STARK

The possessor of extraordinary imagination and energy, William Stark has combined his two most valuable qualities to produce a steady flow of "products" which began in his college days and has continued with unabated pace since then, astounding his elders and his contemporaries and making him one of the outstanding individuals on the Pittsburgh scene. He has written monographs, mainly historical and biographical, introduced college courses, radio debating programs and other educational and interpretive projects and founded a variety of businesses, some of them in Pittsburgh, others in West Virginia and Florida, which, together with firms he took over he now heads and operates. He is one of the leaders in the industrial uniform and industrial



WILLIAM STARK

laundry fields, in movements aimed at combating racial and religious prejudice, in community organization developments and in cultural activities.

Born in New York City on September 25, 1917, Mr. Stark is the son of another distinguished Pittsburgh citizen—Sidney Stark—and of Sarah (Abramowitz) Stark. His father, a native of Galicia, Poland, who became one of Western Pennsylvania's leading business men, is a member of the executive board of the Provident Trust Company and of the directorates of Montefiore Hospital, the Jewish Home for the Aged, the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and other health and welfare agencies and is a life trustee of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is also past president of the National Institute of Industrial Launderers.

In 1938, William Stark was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His career at the University was distinguished and spectacular. He was manager of debating activities, "made" the Hall of Fame, was elected to Omega Delta Kappa, Pi Sigma Alpha, Delta Sigma Rho and the John Marshall Club, a pre-law organization. He was co-founder of the course called "Preparation for Marriage" and was an honors student in political science. He was co-editor of *The Pitt News*, co-founder of trans-continental radio debate by remote control with Puerto Rico (1936) and the University of Washington (1937) and was chairman of the statewide Intercollegiate Conference on Government. In the year 1938-39 he was a student at Harvard Law School. While in college he wrote a "History of the Mayors of Pittsburgh" and a "History of the Pittsburgh Symphony, 1895-1906."

On July 26, 1940, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Stark married Olga A. Bernstein, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. Bernstein. Her father practiced medicine in Pittsburgh from 1905 to 1940. Mrs. Stark is also prominent in the community. She is past secretary of the Council of Jewish Women, has been vice president of the Sisterhood of Rodef Shalom Temple, corresponding secretary of the Wightman School Parent-Teacher Association and is also active in the Laurel Garden Club and in amateur theatricals. She has participated, as a leader, in such fund-raising campaigns as those conducted by the Cancer Society, Community Chest, the American National Red Cross, the Arthritis Society and the Pittsburgh Symphony Society. The Starks have two children—Sally Lee, born in 1943, and Hilary Ann, born in 1946. Their home is at 5283 Forbes Street.

Mr. Stark's activities run the gamut of human interests. From the ranks he rose to the post of sales manager, in 1938, and president, in 1950 when he was thirty-two, of the Penn Overall Supply Company. He is also president of the Penn Overall Supply Company of West Virginia, at Fairmont; is president and founder of the AAA Uniform Service Company; president of the U.S. Industrial Glove Company of Pennsylvania and vice president of the Dust Control Service Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, and of the Uniform Service Company of Miami, Florida, and the Neway Uniform and Towel Supply Company, also of Miami.

He is chairman of the publications committee of the Institute of Industrial

Launderers, was co-founder, in 1953, of the Hill District Board of Trade (his headquarters are at 2234 LaPlace Street), was group chairman of solicitation of the laundry and linen supply industry in the Community Chest drives from the years 1940 to 1950, was chairman of the father's committee of the Wightman School Parent-Teacher Association in the year 1952-53 and is now vice president of the Hill City Youth Municipality. In 1953 he was elected treasurer of the Young Presidents Organization of Pittsburgh. A member of the board of directors of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association, he was chairman of youth activities from 1940 to 1943. He is a member of the group work committee of the Health and Welfare Federation of the Community Chest and is also a member of the business men's committee of the Pittsburgh Symphony Society. Two other boards of which he is a member are those of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the American Jewish Committee. He is a member of Brotherhood Lodge Number 762, F.&A.M. In politics he is independent. An amateur bass violist and pianist, he was a member of the original Pittsburgh Opera Orchestra and of the original Pittsburgh Savoyard Orchestra. Golf is another of his recreational interests. He has made the name William Stark synonymous with progress, experiment and innovation in Pittsburgh.

DOROTHY CALHOUN BUND

As an individual and as operator of the Wagner-Bund Music Company, 719 Liberty Street, Dorothy Calhoun Bund has made an unusual and widely recognized contribution to the development of music and music appreciation in Greater Pittsburgh as well as to culture in general. She is a church choir singer who has promoted the organization of a variety of musical groups and who supports a program of providing rare reference works in music at the Carnegie Music Reference Library. Sheet music is her specialty as a business woman.

Mrs. Bund was born Dorothy Calhoun on August 17, 1907. She is the daughter of the late John Glenn Calhoun, a pharmacist who made his career in the United States Army, and Anna Ethel (Baughman) Calhoun, a native of York, Pennsylvania, who now makes her home with Mrs. Bund. Her birth took place in a tent at Eldora, Boulder County, Colorado, on a mountainside at the camp of the Highland Mary Mine. The father, a First Sergeant, was on duty with the Army Medical Corps at the mine site at the time. He had entered the service at the age of twenty. He died, not many years after his daughter's birth, when he was fifty, a few weeks before his thirty-year retirement would become effective. Mrs. Bund tells how, because she was the first baby born in years in the sparsely settled area, she was welcomed as a sign of good luck and taken around to be placed briefly on the bunk of each miner for a "touch of luck."

Her father's travels took her to Niagara Falls, New York, where she completed her grade school education. After his death she and her mother went

to York to live close to the maternal relatives and there she completed high school. Talented from childhood both as dancer and singer, the future Mrs. Bund later majored in physical education, with emphasis on the dance, at Battle Creek College, Battle Creek, Michigan, where she was awarded the Bachelor of Science degree. She spent a year in New York studying dancing. She planned to be a dancer, but a horse, stepping on her foot and causing it to be permanently weakened, ended that dream. She decided to teach.

A hitchhiking trip with a schoolmate in her college days caused her to discover Pittsburgh, which her great-great-great-grandfather, Captain George Calhoun, had momentarily considered when, after the Revolution, he headed West. He chose Owensboro, Kentucky, down river, instead. To Mrs. Bund Pittsburgh has always been "like an Arabian Nights town, sprung up by magic." When she decided to teach, she obtained a position with the Chatham Street Young Women's Christian Association. She volunteered to take all the evening physical education classes, which resulted in her living a lonely life.

But one evening she was invited out with some friends for an after-symphony supper. At it she met Emil Bund, downtown music importer and dealer. It was love at first sight and a year later, in 1934, they were married. Mr. Bund, with the late Sam Wagner, a "reformed oboe player" from the Symphony, who later became a Pittsburgh lawyer, founded the Wagner-Bund Music Company. Like Mr. Wagner, Mr. Bund was a talented musician. He died in 1941.

After the marriage, Mrs. Bund became active in her husband's business and since his death she has been in control. She is now secretary-treasurer of the corporation and general manager of the house. In 1954 she was in the process of completing the purchase of all the stock. The music company handles only sheet music, stocking thousands of copies. It specializes in foreign and rare editions. Mrs. Bund belongs to several local and national music organizations, some of them trade, others cultural. She and her mother make their home at 4712 Fifth Avenue. She sings in several churches and choir groups—especially in her own church, Calvary Episcopal—and is the founder of the Emil Bund Memorial Fund at the Carnegie Music Reference Library for rare reference works. Pittsburghers consider her one of the leading figures in the community.

LOUIS DAVID MALLET

In the days when he was a yeast salesman, Louis David Mallet observed the need by bakers of new icings of special kinds. With the motto "The icing sells the cake," and a capital of \$900, he launched a business in a garage and proceeded to provide the baking industry with these needs. He was twenty-four years old at the time. Today, his concern, Mallet and Company, manufacturing both equipment and ingredients for bakeries, does a two-million-dollar annual business and is growing rapidly. Mr. Mallet, as the result of his success, is a spectacular figure among the younger business men not only of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County but in other parts of the nation.



LOUIS DAVID MALLET

He was born in Pittsburgh on March 29, 1914, one of the four children of Samuel and Ida (Trachtenberg) Mallet, and learned much concerning the business world from his father who was a modestly successful man in it. Given his preliminary education in the elementary and high schools of Pittsburgh, Louis Mallet obtained the rest of his education "the hard way," as the saying goes. He spent nine years on a work-and-study program which culminated in his taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry in 1943.

For about two years he sold yeast products and concurrently continued his schooling. In 1939, with his savings of \$900, he established Mallet and Company. The firm got under way when he purchased a cheap used truck and with one employee to help began jobbing bakery supplies. The ideas he had developed in his yeast-selling days crystallized, for he became more and more convinced that a major problem with almost every baker was how to prevent the icings on wrapped sweet goods and cakes from sticking to the wrappers or running, and yet prevent them from cracking.

With this in mind he constantly did research work at home for several years until finally he developed a product which has to a great extent revolutionized the icing phase of the cake baking process. Now, because of his contribution, bakery items with icings look attractive on display and have all the taste appeal and vitamin content of the old product. He not only developed the product but the icing machine to apply it. His company produces both the ingredient and the machine. It employs more than one hundred persons, including thirty salesmen operating in all parts of the United States and Canada, and there are always at least five on the engineering staff to develop new equipment, methods and ingredients. His products are shipped in 55-gallon steel drums which are in themselves distinctive in the baking industry.

In 1953, Mallet and Company had grown to such an extent that Mr. Mallet bought out the Haller Oven Company and acquired a large new plant at 601-615 East General Robinson Street, North Side, where all the operations from three locations were consolidated. The original location was 1433 Pennsylvania Avenue. It was the purchase of the Haller Oven Company that put the Mallet firm in the heavy equipment field. Operating as a Mallet division, the purchased concern continues to manufacture ovens that are so flexible in function as to bake bread, rolls, pies, cookies or cakes equally well. The ovens use direct fired heating and open grill trays. Their unloaders eliminate the need of special pans and lids, as the trays are not tilted or stopped in the unloading process. On East General Robinson Street, the firm has a five-story structure, with 72,000 square feet and truck, rail and water shipping facilities.

Mr. Mallet attributes the growth of his company to scientific research. Besides finding the solution to the icing problem and producing a machine to implement it, his company has developed a new depanning compound which replaces old type "greasing" and thus keeps pans from becoming burned and brown. To overcome "vanishing" jelly that disappeared by soaking into doughnuts, Mr. Mallet brought out "Chiffon Velvet," which spreads easily

but does not soak in. Another Mallet development is "Tropic Snow," a product making whipped-creamlike toppings or fillings that need no refrigeration. Still another item marketed by the firm is an edible ingredient that keeps bread fresh without the threat of toxic effects blamed on other freshening compounds.

Since the days he was a yeast salesman Mr. Mallet's partner and inspiration has been a graduate of Carnegie Institute of Technology—the former Dorothy Margolis—whom he married in Pittsburgh on June 6, 1937. Like her husband Mrs. Mallet is active in civic and educational projects. The Mallets have four children—Ann Ruth, born in 1941; Eleanor Jean, born in 1943; Rita Naomi, born in 1946, and Robert Ian, born in 1953. The family worships in the Hebrew religion. Their home is a 17-room structure that took Mr. Mallet, a collector of antiques, nearly ten years to furnish with authentic period furniture. Some of the rooms are furnished and decorated in early Pennsylvania period style.

In the community, where he has won a position of influence, he is active in the Young Presidents Club of Pittsburgh and has held leadership posts in many of the fund-raising drives of the Community Chest and other health and welfare agencies and is noted for his generous financial contributions to all worthy causes. He personally matches dollar for dollar with his employees in Community Chest contributions. He is popular among employees, associates and his fellow citizens in the entire area.

HONORABLE ROBERT J. CORBETT

Experience, ability and integrity—

These are the factors and traits which have propelled the Honorable Robert J. Corbett into high places. Six times elected to the United States Congress from the 29th (formerly the 30th) Pennsylvania Congressional District, he is the only Republican sent to the national legislature from this area in the twenty-year period 1932 to 1952.

His career has included, besides national lawmaking, such activities as publishing and editing a weekly newspaper, writing a newspaper column and serving as a radio commentator and giving leadership to numerous civic activities. At one time he was Sheriff of Allegheny County.

Born in Avalon on August 25, 1905, Congressman Corbett was graduated from Allegheny College in 1927, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years as Wallace Research Fellow in History at the University of Pittsburgh followed. At the end of this time, 1929, he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts. From 1929 to 1938, he taught history, political science and economics in high schools and colleges. At college he won numerous debating and oratorical contests and from 1932 to 1938 coached four Pennsylvania State high school debating championship teams. He himself won the national title in a coaches' speech contest in 1933.

Interested in public affairs from the earliest days of his career, Mr. Corbett

long ago became active in the Republican Party and community affairs. Taking charge of a community paper, *The North Pittsburgh Times*, as publisher and editor—he still runs it—was one means he took of engaging even more deeply in civic enterprises.

On November 8, 1938, he was elected to the 76th Congress and in 1941 was elected Sheriff of Allegheny County. On November 7, 1944, the voters sent him back to Washington, as a member of the 79th National House of Representatives and he has since been re-elected to the 80th, 81st, 82nd and 83rd Congresses.

One of his 1952 election slogans was "He is a Good Congressman." He pointed to this record: seldom absent from duties in Washington or Pittsburgh; originated and most frequently utilized questionnaires to ascertain public opinion in his district; served as Congressional representative at the World's Inter-Parliamentary Conference; is one of the most effective members of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee; led the successful fight to repeal federal taxes on oleomargarine; had a leading part in "Operation Conemaugh Dam" and other flood control projects; sponsored legislation to make January 5 a day of national commemoration for famed Negro scientist Dr. George Washington Carver; sponsored bills providing adequate funds to investigate Communists. To crown all this he demonstrated that he was independent, courageous and capable in Congress—and a member of the economy block.

When first elected to the National House, he was its youngest Republican member, just as he had been the youngest Sheriff in the history of Allegheny County. When elected Sheriff, he received a majority of 55,000 votes, though the Democratic registration majority in the county was then more than 80,000. His Congressional victories as a Republican in the county is another indication of his personal popularity. He lives in his own home, among his constituents, in Ross Township. His wife is the former Ruth McClintock of Ligonier. They have a daughter, Eleanor Louise.

The Congressman serves on the board of the Suburban General Hospital and is a member of the Kiwanis and Lions Clubs, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Loyal Order of Moose and Fraternal Order of Eagles; a member of the Civic Club of Allegheny County, Brighton Community Club, Young Men's Christian Association, Boy Scouts of America, Bellevue Chamber of Commerce and a sponsor of and contributor to many recreational activities. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta. He writes weekly columns for eight newspapers in Allegheny County and since 1948 has been an unpaid radio commentator. Further indications of the extent of his service—which has been so widely acknowledged—are the fact that the Treasury Department awarded him the Silver Medal for directing War Bond Sales, that the American Legion awarded him the Distinguished Service Citation and the Armed Forces, in conjunction with the American National Red Cross, awarded him the Army-Navy "E" for an outstanding record in recruiting blood donors, of which he was one.

ERNEST GEORGE NASSAR

The reputation of Ernest G. Nassar, known better as Ernie Nassar, lies in the profession of law, among both labor and industrial groups, and in public service and work on behalf of youth.

The son of George and Rida Nassar, he was born in what is now known as the Republic of Lebanon, and was brought to Pittsburgh as a child of three in 1905, where he grew into maturity along with the rise of the City of Pittsburgh.

All his intellectual training has been had in the old home town. From the city grade schools, he graduated to Schenley High School and then entered Duquesne University for a college course and a Bachelor of Science Degree. The next grade up the ladder was a law course at the same institution and a Bachelor of Laws Degree. His sponsor and preceptor while in law school was the well known lawyer, A. C. Stein, Esquire.

In September, 1927, after Ernie Nassar was admitted to the Allegheny Bar, he opened a law office at 305 Fifth-Grant Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., where he has remained ever since, as a substantial, stable, and highly respected attorney. He is in general practice, expert in many branches of the law, and is especially esteemed for his integrity.

One of the most engaging traits of Lawyer Ernie Nassar is his loyalty to his city, his school, and his multitude of friends. He has engaged in many civic efforts, and advanced the cause of his school, Duquesne University, substantially and painstakingly, and has always stood four-square for his friends. His friends and acquaintances number many over the reaches of these United States.

His profession and business may be the law, but his hobbies are as many as his multisided personality. He delights in sports, not passively, but in direct participation. He is active in charitable works, church endeavors, and all affairs which affect the public good and the peoples welfare. He is an all-around, up-to-date example of a good, progressive, valuable citizen of his community and country. He is a member of all the State and Federal Courts, as well as the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania Bar Associations.

WEST STUART BROWN

In the highly industrialized and world-renowned Pittsburgh-Allegheny County region, West Stuart Brown occupies a position of personal renown. He is not only one of the outstanding industrial realtors of the area, but also a widely recognized appraisal authority. Behind him lies a long and useful period as the builder of much needed homes. His colleagues in the real estate world have honored him with high office and the community at large holds him in high esteem.

Born in Pittsburgh on October 29, 1877, Mr. Brown is the son of Pressley S. and Chrissie (Campbell) Brown. His entire education, strangely enough in view of the field in which he has made so successful a career, was addressed to



WEST STUART BROWN

the dental profession. After completing grade and high school, he studied for that profession at the University of Pittsburgh School of Dentistry and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. At the School, he was elected to Psi Omega, the dental fraternity.

But, surveying the world before undertaking practice, he decided dentistry did not offer the income or the other opportunities he desired. Acting in accordance with this decision, he never did practice. Instead, he entered the contracting business, forming the Ambridge Land and Building Company at Ambridge. There he developed considerable property and built several hundred homes. When he felt he had fully exploited the possibilities at Ambridge, he and his associates dissolved the company and he returned to Pittsburgh. Since that time he has been operating an ever-increasing industrial real estate business. He is one of the most prominent industrial realtors in industrial Pittsburgh and in the year 1954-55 was president of the Society of Industrial Realtors. His contribution to the growth of the entire region is immeasurable but tremendous.

In 1931 Mr. Brown married Anna Greenwald, who is prominent throughout southwestern Pennsylvania in health and welfare circles. Active in social work at Passavant Hospital, she is president of the Passavant Hospital Dispensary Club and is in charge of the hospital's Gift Shop, which raises funds for various phases of the hospital program. She is president of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Association of Hospital Auxiliaries, on the Executive Board of Pennsylvania Hospital Association of Hospital Auxiliaries, and Secretary of the Kate Estelle Koch School of Practical Nursing. The Browns worship in the Lutheran Church. Both are active in the social life of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County. In addition to the Society of Industrial Realtors, Mr. Brown is a member of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board; the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Allegheny Chapter, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Club. In his younger days he was much interested in outdoor sports. He has never aspired to public office or personal aggrandizement, but in his quiet way has helped others make a place for themselves in the community and been a generous giver to and worker in a variety of charitable causes. Now approaching the four-score mark in his life, he has good reason to look back proudly at a long record of achievement.

PAUL KERN HIRSCH

The entire career of Paul Kern Hirsch, scholastic, professional, civic and military, has been characterized by distinction. In high school, college and law school, he was an outstanding student and student leader and in spheres beyond the educational world he has maintained a similar record. This includes the Bar, in which he practices as a partner of the law firm of Hirsch and Weise, 720 Frick Building, and the armed forces, with which he served in World War II.



PAUL KERN HIRSCH

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mr. Hirsch, born in Pittsburgh on June 11, 1914, is the son of Albert C. Hirsch, a prominent Pittsburgh attorney who died in 1952, and Mary (Fuhrer) Hirsch, who in 1954 celebrated her sixty-fourth birthday. When attending Peabody High School, Paul K. Hirsch was president of his class and the National Honor Society, editor of the *Year Book*, a participant in plays and theatrical activities and a member of various clubs. Upon graduation, he was awarded a medal for services to the school. At Pennsylvania State College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1935, he was president of his class, the Student Government, the Student Board (which controlled student administration and discipline), the Student Council, the college chapter of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity and of Theta Alpha Phi, the honorary fraternity. He was a member of the Lion's Paw, senior honorary society consisting of eleven members; Pi Lambda Sigma, honorary scholastic fraternity; Penn State Players; Parmi Nous, athletic honorary society; Student Tribunal; Customs Court; Intramural Athletic Commission; Alumni Athletic Board of Control; Artists' Course Committee; Interclass Finance Committee, Student Union Board and Blue Key. His leadership was recognized by inclusion in "Who's Who in American Universities" for 1935.

He achieved considerable distinction at Harvard University, though he was a student there only one year, and at the University of Pittsburgh Law School, where he took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1939. At Pitt he was on the editorial board of *The Law Review* for two years, contributing articles on legal subjects, and president of the school's chapter of Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity. Admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1939, he began practice that year. At first he was associated with the law firm of Hirsch, Shumaker, Demmler and Bash, later with the firm of Hirsch, Weil and Shumaker. Today his firm is Hirsch and Weise and through it he is engaged in a general law practice.

On September 2, 1937, in Washington, Pennsylvania, Mr. Hirsch married Marjorie Rehn. Born in that city on November 21, 1915, Mrs. Hirsch is the daughter of Clarence and Mary (Sackville) Rehn. Her father was a prominent attorney in Washington County. The Hirsches have two daughters—Claire, born on May 22, 1942, and Mary, born on March 20, 1945. Their home is in Shannopin Highlands and they worship in the Hiland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hirsch is assistant superintendent in charge of the senior department of the church's Sunday School and president of the Young Married Couples Club. Mrs. Hirsch is also active in the church. Both have been active in Sunday School and Bible class teaching. The Hirsches work in and contribute generously to fund campaigns for welfare agencies.

In the general community the attorney is past master of his Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and active in the Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, the Pennsyl-

vania Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In 1943 and again in 1946 he served as chairman of the Pennsylvania Junior Bar. He has been a member of Offenses Committee of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for 6 years. His other affiliations are with the Shannopin Country and Duquesne Clubs and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Commissioned a Lieutenant Junior Grade in the United States Navy in 1943, he served until 1946. Through most of his service he was attached to the Special Devices Division, Office of Naval Research, Washington, D.C. At the time of his release to inactive status he was holding the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade. His hobby is the collecting of jazz music records. He and his father have established a family tradition of community service and distinction as members of the Allegheny County Bar.

A. H. NEAMAN

In 1953 A. H. Neaman, who had long been making history in a profession which now has only about 150 members in the entire United States, made even more by becoming the first public insurance adjuster ever to be honored by inclusion in "Who's Who in Insurance" and "Cyclopedia of Insurance in the United States." At the present time he is adding to his history-making achievements by publishing a book which will be the first on Fire and Business Interruption insurance, written from the public's, rather than the Insurance Company's point of view, in plain, non-technical language for quick lay understanding. With offices in the Grant Building, Mr. Neaman, operating as the A. H. Neaman Company, is Pittsburgh's only Certified Public Fire Insurance Adjusters Company, a man who, in trying to get full justice for policyholders suffering fire losses, uses the slogan: "We do for you what you would do for yourself if you knew what to do."

Mr. Neaman, a native of Pittsburgh and educated in Pittsburgh's elementary and high schools, took special insurance courses under leading authorities. Before he entered the public insurance adjusting business, he served as cashier and auditor for Armour and Company and then did public accounting and income tax work. In World War I, he acted as Assistant Deputy Revenue Collector and as auditor for the National War Chest. It was in 1915 when he was working as an income tax man that Mr. Neaman conceived the idea of entering his present field. He had helped a client in the preparation of an income tax return. The client had difficulty settling an insurance claim. Mr. Neaman offered to help settle the claim. When he realized that many persons need such help and such a demand was made by the public for him to adjust their fire losses, he decided to take it up as a life work. He has been successful since the beginning, four decades ago.

In 1950, Mr. Neaman was a leading figure in the successful effort to organize the National Association of Public Insurance Adjusters. While he was serving as vice president and public relations director, a code of ethics for all accredited public adjusters was adopted and established and a national publicity and edu-



A. H. NEAMAN

cational program was conducted to advance the professional status of public insurance adjusters.

It is always Mr. Neaman's policy to avoid the necessity of going into court for his clients and, though it is the insurance policyholder and not the insurance company he works for, he has many friends in the insurance fraternity, as evidenced by his being the first in the history of his profession to be included in the fraternity's two major year books.

One of his happiest adjustments was when he persuaded a Company to make full payment for damage to the Davis Home for Children after its fire of 1950. That didn't cost the institution a cent, for it has always been Mr. Neaman's principle and practice to make adjustments free for churches, health and welfare and other institutions and agencies, regardless of creed or race. He numbers among his "paying clients" corporations and individuals, many of them householders and small business men. One type of client he does not represent is one involved in arson, fraud or trickery. "All my firm tries to do," he says, "is to get full justice for policyholders who have suffered fire losses. We want them to get all that is due them, but no more."

He has always been active in communal affairs and is past president of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Zionist Organization of America; past exalted ruler, Pittsburgh, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; director, Jewish Home for Aged and Hebrew Institute; past secretary, Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of Temple Emanuel. In 1944, under his leadership, Pittsburgh's Zionist group grew to 5,000, the largest membership per capita in the United States. In 1953, he instituted a successful campaign among Jewish residents in the tri-state area for supporting memberships, at \$10 each, for the Jewish Home for the Aged. Nationally and locally honored, he occupies an exceptional position in his profession and in his civic life.

GEORGE FLYNN TAYLOR

An attorney who has been extremely active in banking, beginning with the 1929 depression, during which he participated in either liquidating or reorganizing about forty banking institutions, George Flynn Taylor has a national reputation in both legal and banking circles. He was one of those who drafted the Pennsylvania Department of Banking Code of 1933. His law firm is Taylor, Hurtt and Weisel, 2309 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., and he is a recognized authority on banking, commercial and corporation law.

Born on January 2, 1902, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Taylor is the son of George Freemont and Margaret (Flynn) Taylor. His father, who died in 1931, was the head of an established wholesale shoe company and also a chain of forty-five retail shoe stores. The attorney received his early education in Pittsburgh's elementary and high schools. Upon his graduation from the Fifth Avenue High School, he entered Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, and in 1923 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1926,

he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pittsburgh.

He became associated with the law firm of Alter, Wright and Barron in May 1923 and in 1926 was admitted to practice in the Pennsylvania Courts. He continued this association and later became a partner in the firm until April 1953 when he organized the law firm of Taylor, Hurtt and Weisel.

From 1929 to 1933 Mr. Taylor served as Special Deputy Secretary of Banking, in the Pennsylvania State Department of Banking, in charge of the liquidation of nineteen closed banks and trust companies in Western Pennsylvania. He also was responsible for the reorganization of twelve banks and the recapitalization of ten.

He is a former president of the St. Clair Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh and of the Chartiers Trust Company. He is a director of and an attorney for the Commonwealth Trust Company of Pittsburgh. Many other banks, industrial firms and corporations are listed among his clients. He has on various occasions been a member of committees of the American Bar Association and the American Bankers Association. He is also active in the Pennsylvania and Allegheny County Bar Associations and has membership in the Duquesne Club and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. His fraternal affiliations are with Masonry.

Mr. Taylor married (first), in June, 1930, Rose Werle, who died at the birth of a son, Robert Werle Taylor, in 1931. He married (second), on November 16, 1933, Louise Whitesel. To this marriage was born a daughter, Marjorie, in 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor make their home at 2930 Brownsville Road. Both are active in civic and social affairs.

F. EARL WHEELER

The training of women in charm and modeling and for careers as air line hostesses is the specialized field of F. Earl Wheeler. In a sort time he has become an outstanding, popular figure in this field in Western Pennsylvania, with a reputation that is constantly spreading. He is the founder and operator, with the assistance of his wife, of two institutions—The Earl Wheeler Finishing School, Inc., and the Earl Wheeler Air Lines Branch, both of which are headquartered at 635 Smithfield Street. Behind him stands a successful record as teacher of the dance and manager of dancing schools, not to mention his military and civic service.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Winter Park, Florida, on April 30, 1922. He is the son of Mark K. and Ethel (Haman) Wheeler. His father is one of Florida's biggest packers and shippers of fruits and vegetables, with markets in all parts of the United States. He is president of the M. K. Wheeler Packing Company at Palmetto, Florida, and the owner of several thousand acres of land in the Florida Everglades, on the cleared and irrigated portions of which he raises thousands of bushels of peppers, tomatoes and other vegetables annually. F. Earl Wheeler attended elementary and high school at Palmetto, playing football in high school. Later he spent a year in pre-medical study at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and another year at Albion College, Albion,



F. EARL WHEELER

Michigan. The United States having entered World War II, he left Albion to enlist in the United States Army Air Forces, in which he achieved the rating of Sergeant. He served at first as chief clerk in the Inspector General's Office but later was transferred to the Pacific Theater of Operations and Hawaii.

Separated from the service in February, 1946, Mr. Wheeler did two things that year of the highest importance in his life. On October 5, 1946, he married Mary Nell Watts, who is now in charge of the teaching departments of her husband's schools, and he began the work which led to his present success. Meantime he and Mrs. Wheeler have become the parents of two children—Kim Wheeler, born in 1950, and Deborah Wheeler, born in 1952. Their home is in Mount Lebanon.

Immediately after leaving the Air Forces, Mr. Wheeler went to Detroit, where he became a teacher and supervisor in the Arthur Murray School of Dancing. After six months in Detroit, he was promoted to manager of the Flint, Michigan, School. Subsequently, he managed Arthur Murray Schools in Houston, Texas; Miami Beach, Florida, and Des Moines, Iowa. He resigned from the Arthur Murray chain to go to Chicago to install a special system of supervision in the Patricia Stevens Modeling School, largest in the United States. It was in June, 1952, that he came to Pittsburgh and opened his own school of modeling and charm, The Earl Wheeler Finishing School, Inc. It has become one of the largest, and is among the most modern, in Pennsylvania. In February, 1954, Mr. Wheeler opened The Earl Wheeler Air Lines Branch, licensed by the Pennsylvania State Board of Private Trade Schools for the training of air lines hostesses and other personnel. This school has the endorsement of five of the leading air lines.

While building his schools, which have had phenomenal growth, Mr. Wheeler has been active on the civic scene. He is a member of the Optimist Club and the Junior Chamber of Commerce and he and his family worship in the Mount Lebanon Baptist Church. Golf is his favorite sport, while his work is his hobby. Mr. Wheeler has established himself as a leader in his specialized branch of education and vocational training.

STEACY E. WEBSTER

Long a leader among life underwriters in the State of Pennsylvania, Steacy E. Webster has a national reputation in this field. He is general agent in the Pittsburgh area for the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Webster's leadership extends into community enterprises and he is well known for his civic endeavors.

He was born at Strasburg, Lancaster County, on August 9, 1896, the son of Joseph Harold and Mary Susan (Rohrer) Webster. His father, whose birth took place in Bart Township, Lancaster County, on April 2, 1864, was an accountant. Steacy Webster completed his preparatory education at Northeast High School, Philadelphia, after which he attended Wesleyan University,

Middletown, Connecticut, where he was a campus leader and manager of the musical clubs. In World War I, he served with the United States Army, attached to the Infantry and the American Expeditionary Force in France. He participated in the famed St. Mihiel drive and rose to the rank of First Lieutenant. In the Second World War, he was one of the prominent Allegheny Countians who gave leadership in War Bond sales. He headed up the payroll savings division for Western Pennsylvania, having been appointed a "Dollar-a-Year Man" by the Treasury Department.

In the World War I period, also—on April 12, 1918—Mr. Webster married Eleanor Scott Smith, daughter of Edward Luther and Mildred L. (Rahm) Smith. The wedding ceremony took place in Sayre Memorial Methodist Church, West Philadelphia. Mrs. Webster is today prominent in the Pittsburgh area. She is active in various charitable organizations, in the Linden Garden Club and Federated Girls Club and the Twentieth Century Club of Pittsburgh. The Websters make their home at the Royal York Apartments, 3955 Bigelow Boulevard.

Mr. Webster began his business career as an employee of the Gulf Refining Company in Philadelphia. Later, he worked for the Uniflow Boiler Company, also in the Quaker City. On February 17, 1921, he joined the staff of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Gradually he rose in responsibility and on February 1, 1930, was made general agent for the Pittsburgh district. Even through the depression years, with almost insurmountable obstacles facing him, he developed a large volume of business for his company, establishing a reputation for selling skills and a thorough knowledge of the insurance field. His office is a 2201 Grant Building. He is a past president of the Pittsburgh Life Underwriters Association and the Pennsylvania State Life Underwriters Association and from 1943 to 1947 served on the national board of trustees of the National Association of Life Underwriters. He is also a past president of the Sertoma Club of Pittsburgh. His other affiliations are with the Pennsylvania Society, the Duquesne Club, University Club of Pittsburgh and Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

In politics Mr. Webster is a Republican. Fishing, golf and bowling are his favorite games, while gardening and stamp collecting are his hobbies. He is five feet ten and one-half inches tall, weighs 180 pounds and has gray hair and grey-blue eyes. An additional description of him reads: "He is very neat and immaculate in his dress and makes a pleasing appearance. He has a pleasant disposition, is socially inclined and makes friends easily." He has long played a part in building the Pittsburgh and Allegheny County of today.

GEORGE T. EMERY, JR.

The reputation of George T. Emery, Jr., has been made in at least four fields—his profession, the law; the banking world; education and community organization work for health and welfare. Once engaged in an extensive gen-



GEORGE T. EMERY, JR.

eral practice of his profession, he now devotes himself almost exclusively to Orphans' Court work, but considers himself semi-retired. His office is in the Peoples Bank Building.

Mr. Emery's birth took place in Pittsburgh on November 14, 1894. His father, George T. Emery, Sr., was for more than forty years Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Pittsburgh, and this accounts both for the son's choice of profession and specialty. The mother was Mary M. (Borner) Emery. George T. Emery, Jr., completed his preliminary education at Central High School, Pittsburgh, and followed up with professional study at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law, where he took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1917. During this time he was associated with the Union Fidelity Title Company, engaged in title examinations.

Upon his admission to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1917, he became associated with the eminent Don Rose, the general counsel for the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company who was himself an operator of large mines and was also a coal dealer. Mr. Emery's association with Mr. Rose endured for four years. In the next score of years Mr. Emery served as trust officer for the Peoples Bank and Trust Company. It was when he resigned this position, which required legal as well as other skills, that he began his private practice. As he veered toward semi-retirement, he gave up most other forms of practice to specialize in handling probate and other important matters such as are handled in the Orphans' Court. For ten years, Mr. Emery was a member of the faculty of Carnegie Institute of Technology, teaching business law. This was in his banking period as a trust officer.

On December 27, 1937, he married Geraldine S. Henshel, a native of Baltimore. Mrs. Emery is a talented portrait painter who makes the art a hobby rather than a profession. Their home is at 519 Allenby Ave., Edgewood, Pittsburgh, Pa., and they worship in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Emery shares Mr. Emery's interest in baseball.

Mr. Emery, always active in civic projects, works on most fund-raising drives for welfare agencies such as the Community Chest, the Red Cross and related types of organizations. He is himself a generous contributor to such causes. He is also active in the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Bar Associations, in the University of Pittsburgh Alumni Association, Amen Corner (a civic club) and all Masonic bodies from the Blue Lodge to Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobels of the Mystic Shrine. His Orphans' Court work alone would make him a valuable citizen, but he has added to his reputation through his other activities.

ELLIS EDWIN BANKSON

The constant increase in the nation's population and its concentration in urban settings have made the sanitary and water engineer a most important professional worker. Now a consultant engineer specializing in water works



ELLIS EDWIN BANKSON

and sewerage service, Ellis Edwin Bankson has for many years served municipalities and industrial firms in the solution of innumerable problems. He has a special reputation for his work for the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority and an additional reputation as a teacher of civil engineering.

Mr. Bankson was born at Bethany, Illinois, on April 18, 1884, the son of William Willhite and Margaret Laura (Vaughan) Bankson. Also a native of Bethany, the father was a farmer who served as deacon and then elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The mother, another native of Illinois, was the daughter of James Alex and Mary S. Vaughan. From the farm which was his birthplace the engineer traveled to a country grade school for his elementary education. He then attended and was graduated from Bethany High School. In 1907 he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering at Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois. At college he was president of the Senior Class, manager of the track team and cheer leader. He was elected to Alpha Sigma Theta and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Years later, he was awarded the full degree of Civil Engineer by the University of Pittsburgh.

In his high school and early college days Mr. Bankson served as a clerk in a general store and men's clothing store. He became a partner in the college book store and was also employed as a carpenter and laborer, working in such places as a structural steel shop and clay brick manufacturing plant and on concrete and building construction projects. For ten years he was an educator, five at Western University of Pennsylvania and the University of Pittsburgh, where he rose to assistant professor of civil engineering, and five years as lecturer in civil engineering at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, where he was also in charge of the hydraulics and municipal engineering department. At the University of Pittsburgh he was the owner of the college book store.

When he returned to Pittsburgh from Winnipeg, he became a civil engineer on the night shift at the Homestead Steel Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, working on the construction of the 110-inch plate mill. From August, 1917, to April, 1946, he was a partner of the Chester Engineers of Pittsburgh. From 1946 to 1951 he was employed as managing engineer and, subsequently, has been engaged for consulting services for the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority on its master plan for the collection and treatment of municipal sewage and acceptable industrial wastes. Since 1951 he has been engaged in private practice as consulting engineer, serving several municipal authorities, chiefly in Western Pennsylvania.

He married Lillian Marie Kerr, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Kerr of Pittsburgh, in this city on September 19, 1912. Mrs. Bankson was, before her marriage, secretary to Dr. Samuel Black McCormick, then chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh. Later, she was private secretary to the secretary and then treasurer of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. After rearing her family, she became active in the Congress of Women's Clubs of Pittsburgh, which she served for a time as recording secretary. Mr. and Mrs. Bankson have three children—1. Elizabeth, born November 7, 1913, graduated from the University

of Pittsburgh in 1935. The wife of J. Clifford Bowers, she is the mother of Richard Lee Bowers, born January 25, 1941, and James Edwin Bowers, born January 16, 1945. 2. Carol Bankson, born March 6, 1916, graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in 1937, now a practicing physiotherapist in Pittsburgh. 3. E. Edwin Bankson, born December 23, 1920, graduated from Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1941. In World War II, he served as a Lieutenant Junior Grade with the United States Navy's Construction Battalions (Seabees) in the Pacific. He is the "Son" in Ellis E. Bankson and Son, Consulting Engineers. He married Virginia Brown and is the father of Allen Todd Bankson, born August 10, 1948; Thomas Edwin Bankson, born August 19, 1950, and Joan Winnette Bankson, born January 14, 1954. The senior Mr. and Mrs. Bankson and daughter Carol reside at 6562 Bartlett Street, and worship in the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bankson, a Registered Professional Engineer of Pennsylvania, is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, National Society of Professional Engineers, American Water Works Association, American Society of Civil Engineers, Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Sewage and Industrial Wastes Association and American Society of Appraisers. In his community activities, he belongs to various Masonic bodies, the Pittsburgh Playhouse, Alcoma Club and other organizations. The progress and even the survival of civilization depends on such men as Ellis Edwin Bankson.

JOSEPH PATRICK McGUIRE, II

Only three years old when his father died, Joseph Patrick McGuire, II, has had to make his career the "hard way," but a combination of exceptional ability and energy, together with perseverance in one field—engineering and surveying—have made him a success at an early age. Now a partner in the engineering and surveying firm of Peternel-McGuire and Company, 713 Investment Building, Pittsburgh, he has a reputation in public housing construction as well as other branches of his profession and industry.

Born in Steubenville, Ohio, on February 7, 1928, he is the son of Joseph Patrick and Frances Julia (Buzzanell) McGuire. His father, born in 1905, was graduated from Duquesne University in June, 1925, and until his premature death on July 10, 1931, was employed at the Weirton Steel Works in Weirton, West Virginia. The mother's parents were Frank and Teresa Buzzanell. The engineer-surveyor, of Roman Catholic parentage, received his early education at St. Luke's grade and high school. At high school he played as guard on the football team. On February 21, 1945, when he was seventeen, he left the high school to enlist in the United States Coast Guard and on May 15, 1946, was separated from the service at Philadelphia. His rank was then Seaman First Class.

Mr. McGuire completed his high school education at Pittsburgh Academy, but by then he was already well into his career, which had begun when he was



JOSEPH PATRICK McGUIRE, II

fourteen. He attended night classes at the Academy and, afterward, at the University of Pittsburgh. In 1942, Mr. McGuire had received his first experience in his present field. This was as chainman with surveying crews for the Harman Creek Coal Company at Burgettstown. In the year 1943-44 he served as transitman for Blum, Weldin and Company, engineers and surveyors, Pittsburgh, and in 1945 before joining the Coast Guard he was a transitman for the F. G. Ross Company, engineers and surveyors.

In 1946, upon his return to civilian life, he resumed his work with the transit for the Ross company. The following year he resigned to become chief of surveying party for Samuel Harper, Surveyor, and in 1948 he accepted employment as transitman and draftsman for the Vegeler-Ramsey Company of Pittsburgh. In that same year, he transferred to Landau Brothers, on Pittsburgh's South Side, as construction transitman and still in 1948 made another change by returning to one of his earlier firms, which had become Blum, Weldin and Braun. He remained with this group into 1949, serving as transitman, draftsman and chief of party.

In 1949, he resigned to become field engineer for the Dick Construction Company on such projects as the Westinghouse Educational Center and the Union Railroad Diesel Shop at Hall Station. In the year 1950-51 he was field engineer and superintendent for the W. R. Konkle Construction Company and in 1951 he became field engineer for the Caristo Construction Company on the Bedford Dwellings Addition. It was in 1952 that he and Arthur Frederick Peternel (whose life is reviewed on other pages of this history) formed the firm of Peternel-McGuire and Company. This firm represented the Federal Public Housing Authority on the St. Clair Village Housing Project in the handling of the engineering analysis of the project layout. It has also done much work for contractors handling projects for the City of Pittsburgh as well as other assignments. Mr. McGuire passed the tests for Registered Surveyor, State of Pennsylvania, in 1950.

He married Sylvia Frances May, daughter of William and Clara May at St. Michel's Roman Catholic Church, Pittsburgh, on June 19, 1948. They have three children—Donna Marie, born in 1949; Joseph Patrick, III, born in 1951, and James Paul, born in 1953. Their home is at 529 Arizona Drive, New Kensington, and they are communicants of St. Margaret Mary's Roman Catholic Church of that community. Mr. McGuire, who is just a half inch under six feet in height and weighs 175 pounds, has a fair but freckled complexion and dark hair. He is noted for his pleasant disposition, which has won him many friends, and for an overwhelming determination to succeed in all his undertakings, backed by the necessary ability.

ARTHUR FREDERICK PERNEL

Through two large and growing firms Arthur Frederick Peternel is heavily engaged in the construction industry. He is a founder and partner of Peternel-McGuire and Company, engineers and surveyors, 713 Investment Building,



ARTHUR FREDERICK PETERNEL

Pittsburgh, and vice president of the Easton Construction Company, Inc., general contractors, with offices in Canonsburg. Though both firms are headquartered in Western Pennsylvania, their operations extend into other parts of the state and beyond its borders. Mr. Peternel's reputation is as extensive. The nation received the benefit of his engineering and construction skills at home and overseas in World War II.

A native of Allegheny County, Mr. Peternel was born at Willock on March 13, 1915. His parents are Joseph Peternel, a native of Austria, who is a retired business man living in Pittsburgh, and Frances (Dolence) Peternel, daughter of John and Mary Dolence. Graduated from the Carrick High School in 1931, Arthur Peternel immediately entered the field in which he has made so outstanding a success. From 1931 to 1938, he was with Vegeler-Ramsey and Company, the Pittsburgh firm of engineers and surveyors. When he resigned from this organization, he became chief of party in surveying work for the Pennsylvania State Department of Highways. He left State employ in 1940 to accept a post as construction engineer with the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation in Pittsburgh, but the following year went to Chicago as construction engineer for the Sherry Richards Company, general contractors.

At this point, the "national emergency" which preceded the nation's entrance as belligerent in World War II intervened and Mr. Peternel entered the United States Army as a Private. Attached to the Corps of Engineers, he demonstrated his talents as a construction man and began to rise in the ranks. By the time he emerged from the service almost four years after he entered it he was holding the rank of Captain. His stateside service was in Louisiana, Virginia, California and Washington and continued to the end of 1943. In 1944 and 1945 he was overseas—in North Africa, Italy, France and Germany.

When he returned to the states in 1945, Mr. Peternel was appointed to an executive post with the Ben Construction Company, general contractors of Pittsburgh. In 1947 he accepted a post with State of California Highway Department as Highway Engineer on the San Diego Freeway, a modern super highway. In 1948 he returned to Ben Construction Company. He remained with this concern until in 1952, when he and Joseph Patrick McGuire, II (whose lifestory appears on other pages) organized Peternel-McGuire and Company, which they have made outstanding in the engineering and surveying profession. In 1953, Mr. Peternel was elected vice president of the Canonsburg firm, Easton Construction Company, Inc. A Registered Professional Engineer of Pennsylvania, he is a member of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, and the National Society of Professional Engineers. He is also active in the Kiwanis Club of Snowden. Unmarried, he makes his home on Rural Delivery 4, Library Road, Library, and worships in St. Joan of Arc Roman Catholic Church of Library. He is five feet five inches tall and weighs 150 pounds. Golf is his favorite sport. Of cheerful disposition, Mr. Peternel is popular among an ever-widening circle of clients and associates.

JOHN DENNIS STEDEFORD

Today a noted attorney whose practice takes him as high as the Supreme Court of the United States, John Dennis Stedeford still recalls the days when various forms of adversity, including the depression of the 1930s, almost robbed him of his career. He worked his way through college and even after being admitted to the Bar was unable to engage in practice because of economic conditions. All this is behind him now, however, and from his offices in the Jones Law Building has made a reputation in various spheres. The United States Air Force remembers him as an able prosecutor of World War II days.

Mr. Stedeford was born in the Borough of Avalon on August 20, 1906, the son of James G. and Bernice E. (Naylor) Stedeford. His father was a watchmaker on Pittsburgh's North Side throughout his adult life. Member of an old and prominent Pittsburgh family, Bernice Naylor Stedeford was the granddaughter, on her mother's side, of Dr. James Baldwin, a famous Pittsburgh physician and surgeon. The attorney was graduated from Avalon High School. He took the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Political Science and Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh. To earn college money he worked at the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association as a physical director. He took his law degree in 1932, but was obliged to remain at the "Y" for two more years and then to work for several insurance companies as an adjuster until 1938.

In 1938, Mr. Stedeford began his private law practice and until the United States entered World War II was experiencing considerable success. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Judge-Advocate's Department of the United States Army and assigned to the Air Forces, he prosecuted several cases that attracted considerable attention outside the armed forces. He advanced rapidly through the ranks until he was a full Colonel. He served four years. Released to inactive status in 1946, Mr. Stedeford has since devoted himself to a general practice of the law. Since 1951 he has been general counsel for the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society and in 1954 served on the Mayor's Committee which arranged the disbanding of the city's celebrated Black Horse Police Squad and the sale of its horses.

He married Shirley Stewart in Pittsburgh in July, 1939. Mrs. Stedeford is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Stewart. Her father, an influential Pittsburgh executive, is prominent in Masonic and Boy Scout circles. Mrs. Stedeford has herself made a reputation in the city's civic, social and church affairs. She is especially active in various Women's Clubs. Her hobby is tapestry and afghan needlework, in which she has exceptional skill. The Stedefords have two sons—John Dennis, Jr., born on April 21, 1940, and William Baldwin, born on June 5, 1942. They worship in the Methodist Church, in which both husband and wife are active. Mr. Stedeford teaches a Bible Class and gives leadership in other church programs. In the community at large, he has served as president of the Rotary Club of Penn Hills (1950-51) and is well known in



JOHN DENNIS STEDEFORD

the Penn Hills Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Allegheny County Bar Association. His services to the community have made him an honored citizen.

WALLACE M. PARKER

An illustrious member of the Allegheny County Bar, Wallace M. Parker is senior partner of the law firm of Parker, Evashwick and Brieger, with offices in the Frick Building, Pittsburgh. Mr. Parker has achieved a reputation not only in the legal profession but also in civic affairs and in professional, fraternal and veterans' organizations and, in addition, as a horticultural and camera hobbyist.

He was born in Pittsburgh on August 12, 1904, the son of C. W. and Gertrude (McCullough) Parker. His father, a native of Greene County, was also an attorney whose Pittsburgh practice made him known in many corners of the state. Wallace Parker is a graduate of Bellevue High School, where he was a basketball, baseball, and football player. In 1928, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Washington and Jefferson College. While attending Washington and Jefferson, he was head coach at East Washington High School. In 1931 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. He is a member of Delta Tau Delta, social fraternity, and Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity.

Admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County in 1931, he began practice with the law firm of Dalzell, McFall and Pringle, Pittsburgh. He was with this firm until he enlisted in the United States Navy in 1941. He was assigned, at his own request, to active duty with the Naval Air Corps on Carrier duty and was intelligence officer and aide to Butch O'Hare, famed commander of Air Group 6 in the South Pacific. He later was attached to Captain Edward Steichen's photographic group and assisted in the production of "The Fighting Lady" and other releases. He took pictures of two varieties—those that were "top secret" and those that were just the opposite, for use in the Navy's public relations program. He worked directly under the Staff of Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Commander, the commission he holds today in the Naval Reserve.

On October 31, 1942, Mr. Parker married Elsie Ward. They have a daughter, Jennifer, who was born in 1945. By a first marriage, Mr. Parker is the father of Wallace C., born in 1937; James Lee, born in 1938; and Linda, born in 1940. The family worships in the Presbyterian Church.

When the Navy released him to inactive status on November 5, 1945, Mr. Parker returned to Pittsburgh and became a partner in the law firm of Bechman, Dunn, Parker and McGregor. In 1953, he formed his present firm, Parker, Evashwick and Brieger. He conducts a general practice, representing several corporations and being a director of several of them. He is a member of the American, Pennsylvania State and Allegheny County Bar Associations; Pitts-



WALLACE M. PARKER

burgh Posts of the Military Order of World Wars, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion; Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and Pittsburgh Field Club.

One of his hobbies is the planting and growing of shrubs and trees, an activity in which he has become an authority. Another hobby is woodworking, in which he engages in a work shop at his home. Photography, in which he developed so much skill and through which he made so notable a contribution in the course of his active duty with the Navy, might be described as a semi-professional interest. He continues making a contribution though principally in civilian pursuits.

HONORABLE HARRY ALLISON ESTEP

By rendering long and important service to the people of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Harry Allison Estep has a special place in the contemporary history of the state and Allegheny County. A lawyer for four decades, he has held various public offices on various governmental levels and is at present Special Deputy Attorney General for the Commonwealth. He is a one-time member of the National House of Representatives. He is a foremost living authority on criminal law in Pennsylvania.

Member of an old American family, Mr. Estep was born in Pittsburgh on February 1, 1886. His parents were J. Edward and Isabella S. (Kaye) Estep, the latter having been the daughter of David and Jane Kaye. The father, also a native of Pittsburgh, was connected with the glass industry. His father, Harrison Estep, was the owner of a window glass factory opened in 1865 at Twenty-second and Mary Streets, South Side Pittsburgh. The factory was moved to Marion, Indiana, in 1888. It was the first plant of its kind built in the Hoosier State and the first built west of Pittsburgh.

Harry A. Estep was graduated from the high school at Marion, Indiana, in 1903. The following year he spent at Purdue University, where he studied civil engineering. Moving back to his native city, he attended the University of Pittsburgh Law School and in 1913 was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. On March 4, 1914, he was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County and he has been in practice in Pittsburgh since then. From January, 1918, to March, 1927, he was Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny County. He was First Assistant from 1922 until he left the office five years later. As Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Estep tried many important cases, among them murder cases. As a practicing lawyer he has defended a great number of criminal cases before the courts of Allegheny County. He has, however, practiced in all branches of the law, in the lower courts of the county and before the Appellate Courts of Pennsylvania and the Supreme Court of the United States.

A Republican, he served in the Congress from March 4, 1927, to March 4, 1933, having been elected three times. He served on the House's powerful Ways and Means Committee. During the second term of Governor Gifford

Pinchot, he served as Special Counsel to a Senate Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature in the investigation of members of the Public Service Commission and the Commission itself. In World Wars I and II, he was Government Appeal Agent for various Draft Boards. On September 20, 1951, he was appointed to his present post as Special Deputy Attorney General for the Commonwealth to handle matters growing out of a Special Grand Jury Investigation conducted in Allegheny County by the Attorney General. In 1920 he was alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention and the delegate to this convention in 1944.

Mr. Estep married Blanche Alward, daughter of Harry R. and Emma S. Alward, in Canton, Ohio, on August 10, 1918. They make their home at 410 Bailey Avenue, Mount Washington and worship in the Methodist Church. They share a love of the theater as well as civic and social life. Mr. Estep is a past president of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and is chairman of the committee on history and biography of the Allegheny County Bar Association. He also belongs to the Guyasuta Blue Lodge, No. 513, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons; Allegheny Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Valley of Pittsburgh, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Pittsburgh Court, Royal Order of Jesters; the Society of Circus Saints and Sinners; Duquesne Club, University Club and Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He is unquestionably one of the most distinguished members of the Pennsylvania Bar.

JOHN CAMPBELL FULTON

Allegheny County has for three decades known John Campbell Fulton as an able attorney whose public zeal has led him to make a valuable contribution to developments. A general practitioner of the law, he maintains offices both in the Fifth-Grant Building, Pittsburgh, and in Turtle Creek, where he lives and takes an important part in civic and municipal life.

Mr. Fulton, born in Evanstown, Westmoreland County, on October 22, 1902, is the son of Andrew R. Fulton, who for many years was a coal mine superintendent, and Elizabeth (Campbell) Fulton. Graduated from the Turtle Creek High School, he prepared for the Bar at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1926. He was admitted to practice in Allegheny County in 1927 and immediately became associated with the Honorable Malcolm McDonald, one of Pittsburgh's outstanding members of the bench and bar. The association ended in 1930, when Mr. Fulton opened his own office. He has been in independent practice ever since. He is Borough Solicitor for the Borough of Turtle Creek and is counsel to many firms and individuals.

Mr. Fulton married Katherine Havicon in Pittsburgh on April 15, 1930. They have a daughter, Katherine, who was born in 1936. The family worships in the Methodist Church. Mr. Fulton, a Republican, is active in the fraternal world, being a member of various Masonic bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in the Lions Club of Pittsburgh. His recreational interest is fishing. He has gained a wide reputation for sound and progressive principles in the practice of law.

HONORABLE THOMAS EDWIN BARRETT

From political fields to music and from fraternal leadership to public service—in all these spheres, and in many others, the Honorable Thomas Edwin Barrett has made a reputation.

A former Member of both Houses of the State Legislature, he is now Clerk of Courts of Allegheny County.

Born on September 17th, 1904 at Homestead, he is the son of Irish parents, Edward J. Barrett, a steelworker, and Elizabeth (McCarthy) Barrett. After attending St. Mary Magdalene Parochial School and Homestead High School, he went to work, following the death of his father. Later, he attended the Duquesne University Evening School.

Mr. Barrett was first employed in the steel mills in Homestead. Later, he spent eleven years as a Clerk for the H. C. Frick Coke Co. Then came his appointment as secretary and chief clerk to Dr. John J. McLean, the County Treasurer, and later, the Clerk of Courts of Allegheny County. He served twelve years in this post. Meantime, he was rising in the Democratic Organization in Homestead. In 1942, he was elected to fill an unexpired term in the State House of Representatives and in 1943 was elected in his own right to the lower House, where he served through the 1947 Session. In 1948, he was elected to the State Senate and there served through 1951. In 1953, he was elected Clerk of Courts. Since 1952, he has been Chairman of the Democratic Organization of Homestead.

On September 10, 1929, in Homestead, Mr. Barrett married Marie Cloherty. They have five children—Edward, born in 1930, who completed his education at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law; Marie, born in 1934, who completed her education in the Duquesne University School of Business; Eileen, born in 1939; Elizabeth (Betty) born in 1943 and Thomas Edwin, Jr. born in 1945. The family home is in Homestead.

Mr. Barrett and his family are communicants of St. Mary Magdalene's Roman Catholic Church. He serves on the Church Committee and sings in its choir as well as in The Homestead Eagles Quartette. He also plays the piano and is the Director of the Annual Minstrel Shows given by the Homestead Aerie 769 Fraternal Order of Eagles. Besides the Elks, he belongs to the Hays Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, Homestead, Aerie 709; Fraternal Order of

Eagles; the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Successful in all his pursuits, he has given exceptional service to his fellow citizens.

WALTER A. KOEGLER

A dynamic individual who apparently excels in anything he undertakes, Walter A. Koegler has won a position of leadership in many fields, from the profession of law, in which he practices in Pittsburgh, to establishing policy for the Public Library in Mount Lebanon, where he lives. He has made a record in the military service, in the fraternal world, in cultural programs, in health and welfare and the control of alcoholism, in civic enterprises and in politics—and he is still a young man. As an attorney, he maintains offices at 613 Bakewell Building.

Mr. Koegler was born in Pittsburgh in 1918, the son of Walter A. and Florine C. (Klein) Koegler. Following his graduation from South Hills High School, he studied at the University of Pittsburgh, where he took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, the latter in 1943. He was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1943. Almost immediately, however, he was commissioned in the United States Navy, with which he spent two years in the European Theater of Operations. After V-E Day, he was sent back to Pittsburgh as counsel for the Office of General Counsel. In 1946, he was released to inactive status with the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade.

On May 10, 1943, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Koegler married Jean Ann Layton, daughter of James H. and Helen V. Layton. Prominent in her own right, Mrs. Koegler is active in the League of Women Voters and is past president of Kappa Kappa Gamma Alumnae Association. She and Mr. Koegler have two daughters: Karen Louise, born on June 6, 1949, and Clair Ann, born on April 6, 1953. Their home is at 325 Parkside Avenue, Mount Lebanon Township.

Mr. Koegler began his law practice in earnest after his transfer in 1946 to the Naval Reserve, in which he retains his commission. His rise as a professional man and citizen can only be described as meteoric. He is past commander, South Hills Post, American Legion, and is a member of the finance committee of the Allegheny County Committee of the American Legion. He is treasurer of the Pittsburgh Branch of the English-Speaking Union of the United States; past president, Pittsburgh Alumni Chapter, Kappa Sigma; director, Alcoholic Information Center and Clinic; member of the board of directors, Mount Lebanon Public Library; and was chairman of the Speakers Committee of the Republican Executive Committee for the General Election in 1951. He continues to be one of the county's Republican leaders.

He is also a member of the Civic Salesmen's Club of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; the Allegheny County Bar Association; the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association; Pittsburgh Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Mount Lebanon Civic League; South Hills Memorial Day Association; A. Brashear Lodge, No. 743, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pennsylvania

Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Mount Lebanon Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Mount Lebanon Golf Club. Golf is his favorite pastime. His has already been a distinguished career, with even greater promise.

MORRIS E. FIERST

Show business has been Morris E. Fierst's business perhaps since boyhood, certainly since his college days. Once active in the legitimate theater in virtually every capacity—from actor to producer and stage hand to business manager—he is today heavily engaged in television, radio and motion picture production. He heads Packaged Programs, Inc., which possesses the most complete film laboratories and studios in this territory. Mr. Fierst's contribution to developments in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County has been extraordinary and has brought him status as a first citizen of the area. He is the founder of the Pittsburgh Playhouse.

He was born in Pittsburgh on December 29, 1910, the son of David and Minnie Fierst, and began his education in the city's public schools. He was in his fourth year at the University of Pittsburgh when he dropped out to continue in the community at large what he had started while at the university. There he was actor, stage hand, scenery and lighting technician, business manager, director and producer of amateur and then professional theatrical production. In 1932, he founded the Pittsburgh Civic Playhouse, which after its third season under his aegis became the present Pittsburgh Playhouse, a most important element in the city's and county's cultural life.

Mr. Fierst went on to produce melodrama at Fort Pitt Hotel and stock with an Equity company in Connecticut. Also, he was the impresario for foreign films presented at the old Pitt Theater. For a time, too, he worked in the film industry in Hollywood as a member of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer organization and in 1941, he added a non-show business activity serving as treasurer of the Mifflin Metals Company. World War II took him from both the theater and industry in April, 1942. He entered the United States Army as a Private and in 1943 attended Officer's Candidate School. By the time he was separated from active duty in July, 1946, he had risen to a Captaincy. This rank he retains in the Army Reserve. He spent fifty-two months in the service, all in continental United States.

Upon his return to civilian status in the Summer of 1946, Mr. Fierst lost no time in resuming his place in the entertainment industry. He became general manager of Packaged Programs, Inc., thus associating himself with a new and growing idea in the industry. He has remained with this concern, of which he has been president since 1952. The organization at first produced syndicated radio programs and theatrical promotions, the syndicated radio properties including "Mike-ing History," "Dime-a-Rime," "Great Outdoors," "Nichel-



MORRIS E. FIERST

a-Name," "Youth Safety," "Fire," "Mr. Rumble Bumble," "Save the Situation," "Looking at Life" and "Dream Weaver."

In 1949 Mr. Fierst took Packaged Programs, Inc., into the television and motion picture world and has since produced thousands of local and national industrial films and commercials. News is one of his television commodities, producing the local program "Pitt Parade" on television and also provides district news coverage for television networks. "Home is Happiness" and "Mr. Rumble Bumble" are both syndicated on television. Packaged Programs, Inc., was originally housed in the Columbia Building. Later, its headquarters were at 211 Smithfield Street. Since 1950, laboratories, studios and offices have been at 634 Penn Avenue. Mr. Fierst maintains his Pittsburgh residence in the East End, his country residence at Valencia. He registered as a Democrat until 1938, when he changed to Republican registration. He has never voted a straight ticket, however. A leader in the community as well as in the entertainment world, Mr. Fierst is one of the best known citizens of Allegheny County.

WILLIAM M. APPLETON

Helping the physically handicapped is the business and hobby of William M. Appleton. He has, as a result, aided an innumerable number of disabled persons in a way which has made them both self-sustaining and self-respecting and, in the process, built a most profitable enterprise. The business, known as National Handicapped Industries, employs only those who have some physical impairment which makes them nonemployable elsewhere and handles about one hundred household products manufactured by other concerns. That Mr. Appleton is a renowned and popular figure in several spheres of interest goes without saying.

Born in Pittsburgh on August 23, 1920, son of Maris Appleton, a master plumber, and Katherine Appleton, Mr. Appleton attended Allegheny High School. He was a dealer for the three leading Pittsburgh daily newspapers until he entered the United States Army in 1942. Attached to the 83rd Infantry Division, he served in the European Theater of Operations, participating in all five major campaigns. He rose to Corporal and was awarded a Bronze Star. Separated from the service in November, 1945, he returned to Pittsburgh, where he organized a wholesale baby furniture business. When he had this firm well under way, he began adding other items.

Meantime, he was becoming interested in supplying employment to the disabled and homebound who had fallen to the abyss of despair because they could not support themselves. In March, 1948, he established in a small North Side store room National Handicapped Industries, employing no one not handicapped, and since then sales of his household items have quadrupled. In May, 1954, the firm moved to its present, larger quarters at 3862 East Street. With salesmen and saleswomen who have been lifelong victims of poliomyelitis, muscular dystrophy or childhood accidents and suffer conditions that



WILLIAM M. APPLETON

confine them to wheelchairs or beds, but who have been taught by Mr. Appleton to express their personalities over the telephone, the firm has grown amazingly.

Many of the employees have, as a result of their work, gained strength to leave beds and wheelchairs and many work in Mr. Appleton's offices. However, most dial telephone numbers for their selling work at home, working at least five hours daily, five days a week. Mr. Appleton acts as the wholesaler who buys for the homebound sales workers and provides the terminal point through which goods travel from manufacturer to customer. The handicapped workers earn commissions ranging from \$30 to \$68 weekly—all by making telephone sales to housewives in their home districts. The goods they sell include cottons, plastics, wax and polish, detergents, water softeners, appliances, brooms, mops, door mats, brushes, greeting cards and toys. Mr. Appleton impresses upon these sales people that they are working for a privately-owned business which exists to make a profit and that they must work hard to stay eligible for employment. This puts the handicapped men and women on their mettle, as it would the non-handicapped. Mr. Appleton has opened branches in Cleveland, Akron, Canton and Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. Appleton married Louise Biscan in Pittsburgh on July 4, 1946. They have a son and daughter: William M., Jr., born on February 15, 1949, and Louise Katherine, born on October 29, 1953. The family worships in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Appleton is a member of the Kiwanis Club, among whose objectives is help to the unfortunate. He has made this objective his life work and has thus come to be honored by thousands of persons who know how he has converted an otherwise uneconomic group into one making as valuable a contribution in the business world as any similar number of "ordinary" persons.

ROBERT FERRIS PRINCE

Radio listeners and television viewers, especially sports "fans," will recognize the name of Robert Ferris (Bob) Prince as that of one of the most popular broadcasters on the air in Western Pennsylvania. He has daily shows over WENS and is a part owner and director of the company which owns that station, Telecasting, Inc. Mr. Prince is also in the insurance business, his main company being National Life of Vermont. He is known for his ability as a speaker and master of ceremonies and for his work on behalf of children.

Born in Los Angeles, California, on July 1, 1916, Mr. Prince is the son of Frederick A. Prince, a native of Galesburg, Illinois, and a career officer in the United States Army. His paternal grandfather was a Republican Congressman from Illinois for eighteen years, during most of which period he served as chairman of the House ways and means committee. His mother is the former Guyla Seaton, a native of Pennsylvania and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Seaton.



ROBERT FERRIS PRINCE

The telecaster took the degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of Oklahoma, after which he spent a year at Harvard Law School. He was elected to Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. Swimming, football, track and polo were his athletics in college. He has been in the life insurance business since 1941, representing a variety of companies, but chiefly National Life of Vermont. He also began his radio career in 1941, and has had wide experience in broadcasting. He has broadcast all kinds of sports, many quiz shows, musical shows, including opera, innumerable news shows and many shows of a miscellaneous character.

Mr. Prince's chief interest in broadcasting has, however, always been sports and he is now broadcasting and telecasting nothing but sports. He is currently doing the Pittsburgh Pirates' baseball games and the Penn State University football games over both radio and television. He handles the radio play-by-play Pittsburgh Steelers' professional football games and the radio and television play-by-play Duquesne University basketball games. He is sports director of Television Station WENS of which he is part owner (which is an ultra-high-frequency station), on Channel 16, and has a daily fifteen-minute television show on sports over this station. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of Kinrea Incorporated, which owns and operates the popular Cameo Centre Restaurant.

Mr. Prince married Elizabeth Casey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Casey, in Pittsburgh on June 21, 1941. They worship in Mount Lebanon Presbyterian Church, where Mrs. Prince is a Sunday School teacher. She is also active in the Mount Lebanon Parent-Teacher Association and in the Oakmont Presbyterian Home for the Aged. The Prince home is at 1245 Cochran Road, Mount Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Prince have two children: Nancy Elizabeth Prince and Robert Ferris Prince, Jr.

Mr. Prince, a director of the Variety Club of Pittsburgh, is also a member of the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Commandery and Shrine; the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Pittsburgh and the Chartiers and St. Clair Country Clubs. He votes Republican. He likes to engage in as well as talk about all sports. He is six feet one inch tall, weighs 170 pounds, has dark hair, hazel-green eyes and an olive complexion, and wears glasses. An associate has written of him: "He has a pleasant, friendly disposition, is never at a loss for words and has a very good vocabulary. He can handle himself in any situation well. He does a great deal of speech-making and master of ceremonies work and is in demand for this type of thing. He is very fond of children—and does a lot of work with them in sports and little leagues."

LOUIS H. ARTUSO

The achievements of Louis H. Artuso lie not only in his professional field, the law, but also in politics, in social welfare, in work on behalf of youth and in civic projects in general. To this must be added his record as Private First Class and officer in the United States Army in World War II. In his practice as

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY

attorney he numbers among his clients the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for he is assistant right of way attorney for the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. His law office is at 416 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, where he is associated with Attorneys John M. Walker and John B. Conly.

Mr. Artuso was born in this city on February 8, 1907. His education began in the public schools of the Borough of McKees Rocks. In 1930, he was graduated from Grove City College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1933 from the University of Pittsburgh Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar on October 19, 1933. He had been in practice less than three years when, in 1936, he was appointed Solicitor to the Borough of McKees Rocks. He held this post through 1937. In the year 1942-43 he was Solicitor to the Sheriff of Allegheny County. Throughout this period, 1936 to 1943, he was secretary of the Republican Committee in McKees Rocks and from 1939 to 1943 he was Commissioner of Young Republicans of Allegheny County. In 1940, he was elected alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention. One of the public offices in which he served after World War II was that of Solicitor of the Borough of Verona; this was in the years 1952 and 1953. Since 1951, he has been the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission's assistant right of way attorney.

On August 15, 1942, he married Frances A. Beer. They have a daughter, Lorraine Adele, who was born on June 23, 1946. Their home is at 962 Berkshire Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Artuso entered the United States Army on October 8, 1943. He served overseas as a Private First Class with the 147th Field Artillery. He was awarded the New Guinea and Philippine Campaign Ribbons, the Good Conduct Medal and two Bronze Stars. On July 19, 1945, he was commissioned in the Judge Advocate General's Department and he served, until his separation from the service in 1946, as Assistant Staff Judge Advocate, Ninth Service Command Headquarters. He is a member of the board of directors of the Boys Club of McKees Rocks, the Federation of Social Agencies of Allegheny County and the Kiwanis Club of McKees Rocks and of the committee of management of the Downtown Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association. His hobby is photography. He has made his name known wherever men of goodwill labor on behalf of the general welfare.

HARRY KODINSKY

Harry Kodinsky, a public relations consultant who represents many of the most important industrial, financial and commercial firms, as well as outstanding civic and communal organizations, is the president of Public Relations Research Service, Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kodinsky's background covers many fields . . . from public relations to journalism, radio and television and magazine writing. While he has lived



HARRY KODINSKY

in Pittsburgh all his life, he has worked on many national and international projects in the field of public relations and television.

Born June 1, 1913, a son of Sara and the late David Kodinsky, he was graduated from Westinghouse High School and attended Duquesne University and the University of Pittsburgh. He received a journalism scholarship to the University of Pittsburgh where he majored in writing.

In 1931, while still attending the University of Pittsburgh, he joined the editorial staff of the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, first as a reporter, then as a feature writer. It was during this time as a reporter that Mr. Kodinsky "covered" one of the greatest stories in Pittsburgh newspaper history. Singly, he followed and captured a killer who had committed five murders in a night. For this he received the Pall Mall award in 1948 for "distinguished service to his community in the field of journalism." Also during this period he wrote for many national magazines and network radio programs.

In April of 1941, at the suggestion of all the newspaper publishers, he was appointed director of the Office of War Information for Western Pennsylvania by Elmer Davis. His responsibility was that of coordinating the public relations of all the government agencies, including the Armed Forces, and dissemination of information to all the newspapers and radio stations.

Eighteen months later, in 1943, when the Office of War Information work was completed, Mr. Kodinsky joined, as a public relations consultant, an industrial public relations firm representing many of the largest corporations throughout the country. He went to Washington, D.C. representing the steel industry in public relations in the matter of the famous Little Steel Formula.

Upon his return to Pittsburgh, he was commissioned to coordinate the public relations activities of the Community Chest.

In 1944, Mr. Kodinsky established his own public relations agency, Public Relations Research Service, Incorporated.

Following are a number of the companies and organizations he and his organization have represented; Fidelity Trust Company, Carnegie Institute, Foreign Policy Association, The Allegheny Conference on Community Development, Kaufmann's Department Store, United Negro College Fund, Gulf Oil Corporation, Western Pennsylvania Heart Association, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Montefiore Hospital, Southside Hospital, G. C. Murphy Company, George Junior Republic, Civic Light Opera Association of Greater Pittsburgh, Catherine Variety Fund, Incorporated, Singer, Deane and Scribner, Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Conference of Christians and Jews, Levinson Steel Company, Reliance Steel Company, Continental Foundry Machine Company, La Sala Opera Society, Waste Paper Dealers Association, Pittsburgh Board of Education.

Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, Valley Vue Development, WPGH Radio Station, Pittsburgh Auto Show, Carlton House, Quaker State Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Keps Electric Company, Masters Builders Association, Multiple

Sclerosis, Rack Engineering Company, Steiner Manufacturing Company, Yellow Cab Company, and the Joseph Horne Company.

Mr. Kodinsky has the distinction of having many "firsts" in television, having created and produced the first public service and commercial television show in Pittsburgh for the Joseph Horne Company, the first children's show for the G. C. Murphy Company and the first "telethon" for the March of Dimes campaign.

In 1952, Mr. Kodinsky toured Europe in behalf of several clients. In 1953, as director and executive vice-president of Choirs, Incorporated, and International Television Productions, Incorporated with offices in Pittsburgh, Boston, Hollywood and Rome, Mr. Kodinsky and an associate from the West Coast, Mr. Lester Cutler, obtained from the Vatican world rights to the filming and recording and photographing for radio and television and the movies the world-famous Sistine Choir.

In 1951, as president of Flashcast Corporation of Pittsburgh, he brought to Pittsburgh the first moving news sign established in the downtown area as a public service.

Mr. Kodinsky is the director and board member of the Variety Club, the Urban League, the Catherine Variety Fund, Incorporated, Choirs Incorporated, National Television Products Incorporated, Flashcast Corporation of Pittsburgh, the David Scharf Associates Company. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Radio and Television Club, the Pittsburgh Advertising Club and the Pittsburgh Playhouse. He serves as a member of the operating board of the Civic Light Opera Association and serves in an advisory capacity to many of the boards of many of the companies and organizations which he represents.

He is a member of the Downtown Club, the Variety Club, the Baldoc Hills Country Club, the Rodef Shalom Temple, the Oakland Lodge No. 535 F.&A.M., and Islam Grotto.

Mr. Kodinsky's hobbies are writing detective stories, making home movies, golf and fishing.

He is married to the former Carol Coppersmith of New York and Johnstown, who formerly was a public relations consultant and radio and television writer in her own right. They were married June 1, 1952. They have a daughter, Davy Merle Kodinsky, born March 13, 1954. They live at the Wendover Apartments, Pittsburgh 17, Pennsylvania.

RAYMOND ADAMS TUCKER

The insurance business has been the occupation of Raymond Adams Tucker for four decades and he is now senior partner of the firm of Tucker, Johnston and Smelzer, insurance brokers and agents, in all departments, for the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. The firm's headquarters are on the twelfth floor of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce Building. Mr. Tucker has risen to a commanding position in the insurance

world, and a World War I flyer, in Pittsburgh's aeronautical affairs. He has held high offices in a variety of organizations and is noted for his work in the field of philanthropy.

Born in Hartford on July 14, 1897, the son of Frederick Newton and Leila Adams (Seymour) Tucker, he is a member of two distinguished American families. Directly connecting lines in the Tucker genealogy include General Nathaniel Greene, the famed Revolutionary officer, and John Adams. Frederick N. Tucker was a department store manager in Hartford and also a member of the Hartford City Council and district school board. The insurance executive was educated in the public schools of Hartford and West Hartford. He was a boy soprano soloist at St. John's Episcopal Church, Hartford, and became well known through participation in amateur theatricals.

In 1914 Mr. Tucker began his insurance career with Travelers at its home office in Hartford. There he served as confidential secretary to the late president, Louis F. Butler. After several years at the home office, in the course of which he became familiar with all details of the insurance business, he went to the Syracuse, New York, branch office as field assistant in the casualty department. In 1919 he transferred to Pittsburgh in the same capacity. A four-year successful record led, in 1923, to his promotion to assistant manager of the Pittsburgh branch office. In 1924 he resigned to engage in business as an independent agent, handling the Travelers lines. In 1928, he took into partnership Arthur S. Johnston, a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, and in 1945 Crosby T. Smelzer, a graduate of Hamilton College. The firm has become one of the best known in the Pittsburgh area.

Mr. Tucker married (first) Edith Bell, graduate of Smith College, Class of 1916, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Bell of West End Pittsburgh. She died August 6, 1922. To this marriage had been born one son, Raymond Adams, Jr. On September 6, 1924, at Beaver, Mr. Tucker married Frances Bell, graduate of Mount Holyoke College, Class of 1921, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Bates Bell. A son was also born to the second marriage: Bates Bell. Mr. Tucker's older son, Raymond, Jr., married Jane Butler and is the father of four children. The Tucker family worships in the Sewickley Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker make their home at Camp Meeting Road, Sewickley.

Back in World War I days, when Mr. Tucker was at the beginning of his career, he took military leave to enlist, in January, 1918, in the United States Army Air Service. After preliminary training at the School of Military Aeronautics, Princeton University, and further training, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. He qualified as a pilot at Taylor Field, Montgomery, Alabama, and was later attached to the 324th Observation Reserve Squadron. Honorably discharged on December 2, 1918, he has long been a member of the Pittsburgh City Post, No. 59, American Legion. Among his other organizations are Pittsburgh Life Underwriters' Association, of which he is a former director;

Pittsburgh Association of Insurance Agents, of which he is past president; Rotary Club of Pittsburgh, of which he is past president; Insurance Club of Pittsburgh; and Crafton Lodge, No. 653, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

For many years he served as a director of the Thornburg School Board and Allegheny County School Board. From his World War I service as a flyer stems a tremendous interest in civilian aviation. For many years he was secretary, then president, of the Aero Club of Pittsburgh and chairman of the Aeronautics Committee of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. In 1929, he was chairman of the first Aircraft Show held in Pittsburgh, much of the success of which is attributed to his leadership.

He has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Pittsburgh Convention Bureau, Academy of Science and Art of Pittsburgh, Family and Children's Service Bureau, Allegheny Council of Boy Scouts of America and Young Men's Christian Association, and both director and president of the Western Pennsylvania Safety Council. His clubs are the Duquesne of Pittsburgh and Edgeworth of Sewickley. Pittsburgh and Allegheny County have long acknowledged him as a leading citizen.

JAMES HAINES MARKS

Chosen in 1953 as one of Pittsburgh's one hundred most promising young men, James Haines Marks continues to hold a position of influence in the community. An engineer and by assignment operating manager of the Equitable Gas Company, he is always found amid the most strenuous activities organized for the welfare of the people and for the development of city and county. His military record is a long and distinctive one.

He was born in Edgeworth on August 24, 1913, and is the son of Herbert E. and Mary Kay (Haines) Marks. His father was president of the H. E. Marks Corporation, a large commercial and industrial roofing contracting firm. Mr. Marks began his secondary education at Sewickley High School, which he attended for two years. He was graduated, however, from Shady Side Academy in 1931. Four years later he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts, cum laude, at Princeton University. At the University he was a member and officer of the Campus Club and was active in the University Orchestra, Presbyterian Church Group, intramural athletics and was manager of the undefeated lacrosse team for two years. A member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, he was the top graduate in military science.

In 1935 Mr. Marks became a cadet engineer with the Equitable Gas Company and in the course of his early career in the company was assigned to distribution, production, planning and development. In 1948 he was promoted to division superintendent of distribution, in 1952 to general superintendent of distribution and in 1953 to his present post of operating manager. He is a member of the President's Staff and is responsible for all operational depart-

ments: Distribution-Production and Transportation, Compressing Station System Operations, Land and Real Estate and Automotive Equipment, and other activities in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

On June 20, 1936, in Pittsburgh, he married Elizabeth Herbst Dunsford, who is today one of Allegheny County's prominent women, being a volunteer worker in child health and other philanthropic programs and a leading figure in civic, women's and music organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Marks have three children: James Haines, Jr., born on January 3, 1938; Janet, born on February 28, 1939, and William B., born on September 28, 1942. Their home is at 1432 Beaver Road, Sewickley. Mr. Marks worships in the Sewickley Presbyterian Church and Mrs. Marks in St. Stephens Episcopal.

Mr. Marks was called to active duty in the United States Army Field Artillery on April 18, 1941, and served until December 21, 1945. On September 3, 1950, he was recalled to duty and served until August 16, 1952. In World War II, he commanded a Field Artillery Battalion in the European Theater of Operations and was awarded three Battle Stars (Ardennes, Rhineland and Central Europe), ten Ribbons and the Bronze Star Medal for combat. When he was recalled in 1950, it was to command an Artillery unit in Germany. He is often called on to help in programs on behalf of veterans and is also active in the Community Chest, Red Cross and Salvation Army fund-raising drives. He is past treasurer of the Rotary Club of the North Side and a former member of the North Side Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the American Gas Association, Natural Gas Men's Association of Western Pennsylvania, Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh Athletic Association and Edgeworth Club. When the Chamber of Commerce and Time Magazine predicted he was one of the future leaders of the Pittsburgh area, they were but confirming an impression his fellow citizens had long before formed of him.

JOHN J. EXLER

A disabled veteran of World War II who participated in some of the fiercest battles in history, John J. Exler is today serving on the home scene as the Recorder of Deeds of Allegheny County. He is a leading figure in the county's Democratic organization and in veterans' and lay Catholic affairs.

A native of Pittsburgh, Mr. Exler is the son of John E. Exler, also born in this city, now a retired steel worker, and Elizabeth (McConnell) Exler. Pittsburgh's public and parochial schools provided John J. Exler with his education. He entered the armed forces on February 14, 1942, and was assigned to the Sixth Infantry Regiment, First Armored Division, United States Army. Wounded at the Battle of Oran, Mr. Exler was given a medical discharge on October 28, 1942. He holds the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

On May 3, 1944, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Exler married Ruth M. Haberman, daughter of Frank and Flora Haberman. Like her husband, Mrs. Exler is active

in political affairs, being a member of the Democratic Women's Guild. She is a member of the Christian Mothers of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Sharpsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Exler have a daughter, Ellen R. Exler, born on April 22, 1945. Their home is at 10 Mount Hope Street, Etna.

A lifelong member of the Democratic Party, Mr. Exler has participated for years in political and civic programs. In 1947, he was elected Recorder of Deeds of Allegheny County and in 1951 re-elected. The efficiency with which he manages the complex organization of his office and the economies he has effected have received recognition not only from property owners, real estate operators and others but also from public administrators with expert knowledge of his field. He is a member of the American Legion and its Forty and Eight; the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Disabled American Veterans; First Armored Division Association; Knights of Columbus and the Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of All Saints' Church of Etna. Fishing, bowling and motor trips constitute his recreations. From his headquarters in the County Office Building Mr. Exler renders service which benefits the entire county and promotes its economic welfare.

LOUIS D. COOPER

The reputation and success of Louis D. Cooper have been achieved in the Bar and in the Episcopal Church, for Mr. Cooper is an attorney with an extensive general practice and a lay evangelist frequently called to the pulpit. Behind his present civilian success lies a two-year record of distinctive World War II service in the United States Navy. His law firm is Cooper, Hunter and Lewis, with offices in the Plaza Building.

A native of Allegheny County, he was born at Millvale on April 2, 1908, the son of Jabez and Catherine (Leech) Cooper. His father was superintendent of roads for Allegheny County for many years. The attorney-evangelist was graduated from Carnegie High School. He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pittsburgh, having taken the Law School degree in 1933. He was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County soon after completing his legal training and in his first professional year was associated with the law firm of Duff, Scott and Smith. In 1934 he and David A. Hunter formed the law firm of Cooper and Hunter, with which Mr. Cooper was active until he was commissioned by the United States Navy in 1943. In the next two years he participated in various engagements in the Atlantic Theater of Operations and, for a brief period, in the Pacific, as an officer in the Armed Guard Command. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade. Upon his separation from the service in 1945, he and Mr. Hunter, together with Joseph I. Lewis, organized the law firm of Cooper, Hunter and Lewis.

Mr. Cooper married Gertrude Edmonds in Pittsburgh on July 1, 1935. A former school teacher, Mrs. Cooper is active in the Civic Club of Carnegie



LOUIS D. COOPER

and the Carnegie Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. She and Mr. Cooper are the parents of Thomas L. Cooper, born in 1938; Jane Wynne Cooper, born in 1942, and Paul Frederick Cooper, born in 1951. Their home is in Carnegie. The family is active in the Carnegie Episcopal Church. Mr. Cooper, the possessor of a lay evangelist's license, has been honored at various times by the Church. In 1954 he was nominated as a Judge of the Ecclesiastical Court of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh. A fluent speaker, he is frequently called on to preach Sunday sermons. These invitations, as well as those of lay organizations, he gladly accepts. Fishing is his favorite outdoor sport. His legal and religious activities have made him one of Western Pennsylvania's most popular citizens.

EMIL EHRET

The Pittsburgh Professional Engineering Service, with headquarters in the Law and Finance Building, has made its reputation by specializing in machine design and development, though its field is general engineering. Its founder and head is Emil Ehret, who has had long experience in the engineering world.

Mr. Ehret was born in Mannheim, Germany, on August 25, 1907. His parents were Anton and Margarete (Lazarus) Ehret. The father, a native of Vienna, Austria, was a plasterer and painter. Emil Ehret received all his education in Germany, where technical training has always been comprehensive and strenuous. After attending public-high and trade schools, he went to an engineering college and took a degree in mechanical engineering. This was preceded by four years of technical apprenticeship in a shop and engineering department in Germany. At high school and college, Mr. Ehret was on the track, swimming and soccer teams, winning several trophies and medals.

Upon his arrival in the United States, he took employment as a draftsman and progressed to design and development engineer. He held several responsible positions with various companies. In May 1951, he formed the Pittsburgh Professional Engineering Service, an outgrowth of his considerable experience in machine design and development. He has since operated under a variety of important contracts and has become well known in the engineering world. He is a Registered Professional Engineer and is a member of the Association of Iron and Steel Engineers and the Engineers Civic Club of Pittsburgh.

On November 25, 1943, in Pittsburgh, he married Enid Rae Hillegas, daughter of Albert J. and Ada (Foust) Hillegas. Also professionally engaged, Mrs. Ehret, like her husband, is fond of all sports, including swimming. Her hobby is dressmaking. They make their home at 3052 Beechwood Boulevard. Mr. Ehret's hobbies are cabinet making and other fancy woodwork. In addition to sports he likes travel for recreation. Though not known to the general public, Mr. Ehret holds a position of prestige in the professional and industrial fields.



EMIL EHRET

HOSPITAL SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH

A "modern day miracle in the field of health economics" is one description frequently given the Blue Cross, or non-profit prepayment plan for hospital care, officially entitled in this area as the Hospital Service Association of Pittsburgh. As a community project, it has been one of the outstanding achievements in Allegheny County in the last twenty years, for it provides protection for nearly seventy-five percent of the county's residents. That many have chosen this way of meeting the costs of hospital care. The only hospitalization plan officially approved by the American Hospital Association, Blue Cross has grown into a multi-million-dollar enterprise, paying hospital bills for more than one out of seven members every year.

The Hospital Service Association of Pittsburgh began late in 1937, when, aided by a grant from the Buhl Foundation, its founders rented office space in the Farmer's Bank Building and, with six employees, began accepting applications for group membership with coverage to be effective on January 1, 1938. Much of the credit for the development of Blue Cross here goes to a Citizen's Committee formed by the Hospital Council of Allegheny County, now the Hospital Council of Western Pennsylvania. Headed by H. Lee Mason, Jr., the committee included Dr. Sidney A. Chalfant, Dr. Samuel R. Haythorn, Ralph W. Harbison, Francis A. Keating and Abraham Oseroff. Mr. Oseroff, one of Pittsburgh's foremost citizens, was a pioneer in the prepayment movement and is now president of the Hospital Service Association of Pittsburgh. His biography appears elsewhere in this history.

The committee, after studying community programs in other parts of the country, proposed a plan by which members of groups could pay small amounts regularly to establish a hospital service fund. Out of this fund would be paid the hospital costs of any group member needing treatment. By this prepayment method, it was believed members could budget the cost of hospital care and, at the same time, participating hospitals would receive revenue adequate to maintain continuous operation. The committee's program required special legislation. In 1937, the Court of Common Pleas issued a charter to the Association. It was the first of the five Blue Cross Plans now in operation in Pennsylvania. Public and professional response was instantaneous. Twenty-five hospitals signed agreements as member hospitals.

More than 20,000 inquiries from residents throughout the county had been received before the authority to operate had been granted. Within a year and a half, membership in the Plan had grown to more than 100,000 persons and during this period, 10,000 subscribers received Blue Cross benefits. Originally chartered to serve residents and hospitals in Allegheny County, the Association, in response to demand and under additional legislation, expanded into the twenty-nine counties of Western Pennsylvania and, by the end of 1942, had established offices in Erie, Altoona and Johnstown to serve groups in those areas. The total membership had grown to more than 500,000. In May, 1952, the Associa-

tion moved to the second floor of the Union Trust Building, its present headquarters. At that time, 1,650,000 persons in Western Pennsylvania were Blue Cross members, with 6,000 new subscribers enrolling every month. Payments to hospitals for care received by members totaled more than \$18,000,000 yearly.

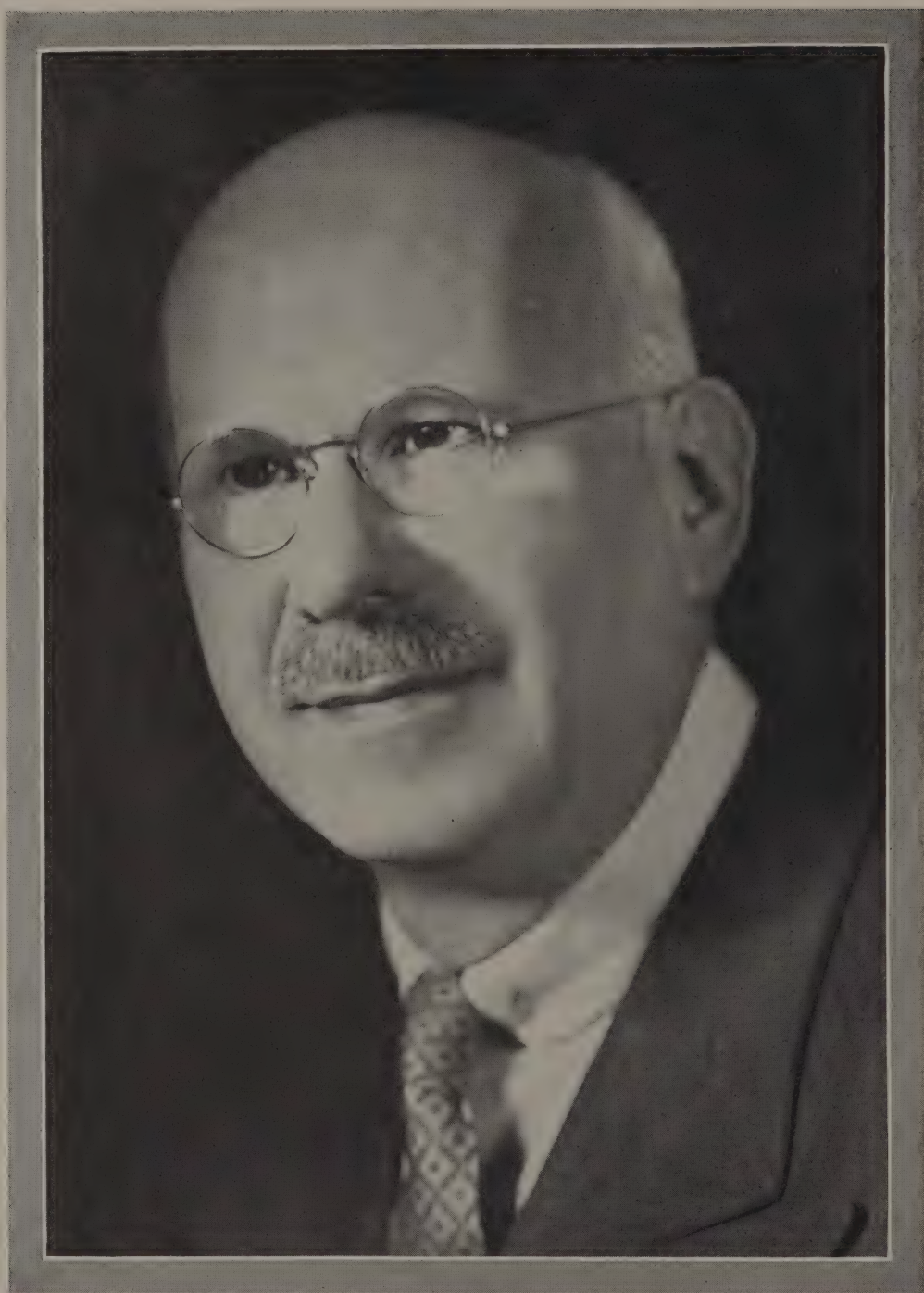
The Association has constantly added to the benefits available to its members and provided broader enrollment opportunities. In localities where the residents are mainly self-employed, community groups have been formed, with members receiving the same benefits as those in employed groups. Non-group membership for all others under 65 years of age has been available since June, 1946. Since 1939, the Association has been the local representative of the state-wide Blue Shield Plan, the prepayment program for medical and surgical care. The 84 Blue Cross Plans in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico now have an enrollment of more than 47,000,000. The Blue Shield membership now exceeds 29,000,000. In 1953, Blue Cross alone paid more than \$674,000,000 to hospitals nationally for the care of members. In Western Pennsylvania, Blue Cross members totaled 1,800,000 (as of August, 1954), Blue Shield more than 2,750,000. Payments to hospitals are averaging more than \$2,225,000 a month.

The officers of the Hospital Service Association of Pittsburgh are: John A. Mayer, chairman of the board; Abraham Oseroff, president; Arthur E. Braun, vice president; Ralph W. Harbison, vice president; W. J. Farneth, treasurer; Charles E. Mattes, assistant treasurer, and Lawrence E. Irwin, secretary. The directors, besides Chairman Mayer, are: Arthur E. Braun, E. Reid Caddy, Gordon W. Cameron, James O. Flower, John W. Grajciar, Ralph W. Harbison, Henry T. Inman, Edgar J. Kaufmann, George L. Langreth, Mahlon E. Lewis, Charles Lockhart, Dr. W. W. G. MacLachlan, A. R. Mathieson, Dr. E. R. McCluskey, H. R. Moorhead, Jr., J. Henry O'Neill, Abraham Oseroff and John E. Roth. Both locally and nationally, through the efforts of the voluntary hospitals working in cooperation with civic-minded citizens, the Blue Cross program has played a leading role in making hospital care available to the majority of the people at a price they can afford to pay.

ABRAHAM OSEROFF

A national leader in the voluntary prepayment program for hospital care and in hospital administration, Abraham Oseroff was one of the founders and is today president of the Hospital Service Association of Pittsburgh, chairman of the Blue Cross Commission (National Blue Cross Agency), a director and treasurer of Health Service, Inc., a director of the Blue Cross Association (national), and secretary of the Hospital Council of Western Pennsylvania. The headquarters of the Blue Cross Commission and other national agencies are in Chicago. Mr. Oseroff's office is in Pittsburgh's Union Trust Building.

Mr. Oseroff was once internationally active in the merchandising field, associated with two of the world's best known department stores, and holds a leading position in Eastern United States in health and welfare work. His writings



ABRAHAM OSEROFF

on the Blue Cross program and hospital administration have attracted widespread favorable attention.

Born on April 12, 1891, the son of Maurice and Raisa Oseroff, Mr. Oseroff took the degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of Pennsylvania in 1911 and that of Master of Arts at the University of Pittsburgh in 1914. From 1919 to 1923 he served in London, England, as managing director and member of the boards of Abraham & Straus, Ltd., and of R. H. Macy & Company, the renowned New York department stores. From 1927 to 1943 he was executive vice-president and a director of Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Oseroff married Irma Ruth Hirshberg, and they have three children: Abraham, Jr., Andrew Bell and Barbara Ann. Their home is at 5470 Bartlett Street.

Mr. Oseroff's history, with its record of distinguished service in many fields, includes the following: service on the advisory board of the Municipal Lodging House of New York City, appointed by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel; membership on the advisory board, Committee on Child Caring Institutions, Department of Public Charities of New York City; secretary of the New York Bureau of Philanthropic Research; member, board of directors, New York Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis Cases; secretary, Emergency Loan Fund Committee, New York City; member, endorsement committee, Welfare Fund of Pittsburgh; member, Council of Associated Charities of Pittsburgh; member, Committee on Study of Social Needs of Hill District of Pittsburgh; member, Mental Hygiene Survey Committee; member, advisory board, Mental Health Clinic, Department of Public Welfare of Pittsburgh; member, board of trustees, General Health Council; member, advisory committee, Juvenile Court of Allegheny County.

Also in the record: member, Citizens Committee on Social Study (Buhl Foundation); member, Mayor's Committee on National Defense, New York City, 1917; advisory member, Committee on Social Welfare, Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, New York City, 1917; delegate representing City of New York, Conference of American Prison Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, appointed by Mayor Mitchel, 1917; member, New York City Independence Day Committee of 1917; delegate representing City of New York at the New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections, appointed by Mayor Mitchel, 1917; member, Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops, New York City, 1919; director, Chicago Survey, 1919. In World War I, Mr. Oseroff served as a First Lieutenant in the M. A. Sanitary Corps.

Mr. Oseroff was president of the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania in 1939-40, chairman of the program committee in 1934 and 1936, member of the legislative committee and chairman of the resolutions committee in 1935. In the Hospital Conference of Pittsburgh, he was president in 1935 and 1936 and chairman of the legislative and member of other committees for ten years. He was secretary of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania in 1915

and served on the boards of the New York Association for the Prevention and Relief of Heart Disease and the Babies Welfare Association of New York. He was also associate chairman of the Business Men's Council of Pittsburgh, a guarantor of the Pittsburgh Orchestra Association and has been a member of the board and a Fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators since 1927. His clubs are the City Athletic and University of Pennsylvania of New York, and the Concordia and Hundred of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Oseroff's publications have included: "A Program for Hospitals of the Pittsburgh Area," April, 1947; "Hospitals and Blue Cross Plans Must Choose," 1946; "Hospital Care Insurance and Hospital Financing" (reprint of an address given at the 43rd annual convention of the American Hospital Association, Atlantic City, September 17, 1941); "The Blue Cross Story"—A Venture in Public Education (this booklet prepared and distributed from original articles in HOSPITALS, by Hospital Service Plan Commission, American Hospital Association, 18 East Division Street, Chicago, Illinois), September, 1943; "Principles of Payment by Blue Cross Plans to Member Hospitals"—address American Hospital Association, Buffalo, New York, September 15, 1943; "Pamphlet Values in Hospital Plan Public Relations," reprinted from HOSPITALS, July, 1943; "Motion Pictures in Public Relations Program," reprinted from HOSPITALS, February, 1943; "Displays in a Public Relations Program"—4th article in a series describing publicity methods adopted by HSA of Pittsburgh, reprinted from HOSPITALS, June, 1943; "The Use of Radio in Public Relations," reprinted from HOSPITALS, April, 1943; "Basic Principles of Hospital Purchasing, Storage, Issuance and Inventory Control," reprinted from THE HOSPITAL YEARBOOK, 1942; "Hospital Care for the American People," reprinted from HOSPITALS, April, 1942; "Salaries, Wages and Personnel Relations," reprinted from BULLETIN, American College of Surgeons, January, 1942; "New Areas of Voluntary Service," reprinted from THE MODERN HOSPITAL, January, 1939; "Hiring Good Health," reprinted from THE MODERN HOSPITAL, June, 1940; "Ward Plans Come to the Fore"—The Need for a Low Cost Plan—reprinted from THE MODERN HOSPITAL, August, 1940; "In Favor of Floor Secretaries," reprinted from THE MODERN HOSPITAL, November, 1940; "Building Sound Enrollment for Hospital Service Plans," reprinted from HOSPITALS, September, 1941, "A Blue Cross Section of 10,000 Patients Gives New Facts," THE MODERN HOSPITAL, July, 1951, and "Blue Cross Will Endure—If," THE MODERN HOSPITAL, February, 1954. As the record indicates, Mr. Oseroff has made a distinguished contribution in the general field of welfare, but particularly in the branch concerned with health and hospitalization.

ESLER W. HAYS

Two communities in Allegheny County know Esler W. Hays as attorney and active citizen—Pittsburgh and Tarentum. With law offices in both places,



ESLER W. HAYS

and home in the latter, Mr. Hays has made a reputation both in the Bar and in fields of public service.

He was born in Pittsburgh on June 7, 1900, the son of Thomas B. Hays, a steel worker, and Jean (Murray) Hays. Tarentum became his home in his childhood. Graduated from Tarentum High School, he received both his pre-professional and professional education at the University of Pittsburgh. There he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922 and the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1925. Hard work, not only as a student but as a wage earner, was his constant companion throughout the years he was struggling for an education. He began by carrying newspapers for several years. Even after he was admitted to the Bar and began to practice in 1925, he found it necessary to do other things to earn money. From 1925 to 1929, he taught American history at his Alma Mater, the Tarentum High School. Today his practice, with offices in Pittsburgh and Tarentum, is extensive and exceedingly profitable and he is a prominent and successful figure in the Bar.

In 1937, Mr. Hays married Dorothy Sober, who is one of the county's outstanding women. She is secretary of the Allegheny County Federation of Women's Clubs and past president of the Women's Auxiliary to the Tarentum Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. She is also active in the Women's Auxiliary to the American Legion and in the Community Service Club of Tarentum. She was elected four times as Republican Committeewoman from the Tarentum District. Mr. and Mrs. Hays have one daughter, Mrs. June Payne, now living in California, who is the mother of a son named Esler after his grandfather. Esler Payne was born in 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. Hays worship in the First Presbyterian Church of Tarentum. Mr. Hays is also a Republican. He is past exalted ruler of the Tarentum Lodge of Elks and has been with the Tarentum Volunteer Fire Department for many years. He also belongs to the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Tarentum Post of the American Legion. His Legion membership derives from his four months' service, at the age of seventeen, with the Student Army Training Corps at the University of Pittsburgh in the period shortly before the Armistice of 1918. The growing of flowers is his hobby. Many phases of the general welfare in his native county have felt the influence of Mr. Hays.

LAWRENCE ANTHONY BECK

These are the days when the amateur carpenter or "home fixer-upper," male or female, is coming into his or her own. Industrialists of vision, recognizing the trend, are profiting by and accelerating it. One such is Lawrence Anthony Beck, whose products may soon be seen in five-and-ten-cent, hardware and department stores across the nation—packages of various sizes of nails in transparent plastic bags, devised entirely for the non-technical person needing only a handful of nails. The company putting out these small bags of nails is the



LAWRENCE ANTHONY BECK

Rapid Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, headed by Mr. Beck, who is also designing and developing other special nails used for a specific purpose for the handy man and industry.

Born in Pittsburgh on April 24, 1904, Mr. Beck is the son of the late August M. Beck and of Frances (Resmer) Beck, who, born in 1870, is still active. Mr. Beck is a graduate of St. Martin's Grade School and of the Fifth Avenue High School. He attended night sessions at Carnegie Institute of Technology. His first employment was in the engineering department of the Duquesne Light Company. About a year and one-half were spent there, followed by two years in the instrument division of the B. K. Elliott Company. Another year and one-half with the American Die and Instrument Company gave Mr. Beck the additional experience needed to go into business on his own. In 1922, he, two other brothers and two friends organized the Rapid Manufacturing Company. This was incorporated on May 3, 1922, and it manufactured, in those days, tool dies and other items, for Pittsburgh industries. No one, including Lawrence Beck himself, thought of the non-technical market at that time. In 1925, the Beck brothers bought out the interests of their two other partners and in 1928 Lawrence Beck bought out his two brothers.

While he operated the company alone, he also served as an adviser in tool design for several large companies. In World War II, a shortage of skilled tool makers made it necessary to close up the Rapid Manufacturing Company and in that period Mr. Beck became an adviser in tool design to the Federal Government at several arsenals. In 1942 he joined The Follansbee Steel Corporation, sheet metal specialty division, as master mechanic and plant engineer. He spent seven and one-half years with this organization. He next joined the Scaife Company as project and process engineer, remaining with them for two years, during which time he set up the armor plate division, writing the processes to guide unskilled help in the various operation of working armor plate, such as drilling, grinding, burning and welding. Also hot and cold forming in dies and presses requiring up to 2500 tons pressure.

When materials became available again, he reopened activities at the Rapid Manufacturing Company. By this time, his idea of serving the home carpenter was the propelling motive. Installing the proper kind of machinery, he began the manufacture and packaging of nails of all sizes and kinds. The transparent plastic bags containing the nails and selling for ten or fifteen cents have become popular because persons unfamiliar with nail sizes and hence unable to ask for what they want are able to see it. This saves their time as well as that of store employees. Most purchasers of Mr. Beck's bags of nails need only a few in any event. Mr. Beck is, of course, well known in his industry. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, worships at St. Martin's Church and is fond of hunting and fishing. He is unmarried. He is making a contribution of an important kind in the new America that is shaping up in the postwar world.

ANTHONY S. ORTALE

It was in the closing days of the depression that Anthony S. Ortale, seeking work, left Pittsburgh, where he had lived for eight years, and went to Chicago. By chance he turned on a relative's radio set and heard, for the first time in his life, a program in the Italian language. The result of that experience is Radio Station WHOD, Pittsburgh's radio station of the nations—the station for Negroes, Italians, Poles, Germans, Slovaks, Hungarians, Jews, Greeks, Serbians, Lithuanians and Croatians, at least one million of whom are within reach of the human voice broadcast over this station. Mr. Ortale—who as “Tony” Ortale, as he is familiarly known to his vast listening audience and many friends, is the Italian voice of the station—is its president and general manager. He is also head of an advertising agency and a travel bureau. The hero of another true-life American success story, he is a beloved figure in the Italian community of the tri-state region centering around Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

Born in Donnici, Province of Cosenza, Italy, on May 25, 1906, Anthony Ortale attended the elementary school in his native village and a technical school in Cosenza. Acceding to his father's wishes that he become a priest, he entered the Seminary in Cosenza, where he spent three years. But diplomacy rather than the cloth lured him and, leaving the seminary, he was sent to England to continue his studies. He spent one year at a Salesian preparatory school and two years at the Salesian College in Farnborough, Hampshire, near London. In London itself, he studied under private tutors. On Christmas Eve, 1929, he arrived in Pittsburgh, where he entered Duquesne University Law School, completing his law studies in 1934.

A period of work at odd jobs followed. Then came 1937 and his trip to Chicago, where he had planned to work in a furniture manufacturing company owned by a relative. On his first day at the relative's home he heard that Italian-language program, the first that had come to his ears via radio. So enthusiastic did he become that he hurried to the radio station to interview the Italian broadcaster. From him he learned how to start such a program and, armed with this information, hastened back to Pittsburgh. Obsessed with his idea of launching an Italian-language program here, he endeavored for two months to sell it to local stations. Eventually, he got a Sunday half hour on Station WWSW and began the broadcasting activities which have made him the most popular Italo-American (he became a citizen in 1941) in a vast area. He has been on the air since January 2, 1938. When his popularity demanded more radio time, he switched—with the consent of Frank Smith, Jr., then president and general manager of WWSW—to Station WMCK in McKeesport, still dreaming of, and planning for, the day when he would have an interest in a radio station.

Meanwhile, a group of men, headed by Irving Marks of Pittsburgh, formed a company, the Steel City Broadcasting Corporation with WHOD as its call



ANTHONY S. ORTALE

letters, and received from the Federal Communications Commission a building permit to erect a radio station in near-by Homestead. They ran out of funds and, in the inability of raising additional money, their project was at a stand-still. Anthony Ortale head about it. Persuading some of his foreign broadcasting friends and others, seemingly insuperable difficulties were overcome and the \$30,000.00 needed to go ahead with the station was duly raised. On August 1, 1948, the station, WHOD, went on the air out of Homestead, 860 on the dial. "Tony" Ortale's dream had finally materialized. Today his is a two-hour program with music, news, dramas, comedies, interviews, etc., and on a station of which he is one of the owners.

WHOD's transmitter is off Glass Run Road, its main studios and offices are in Homestead with two other studios in Pittsburgh—one at 1717 Carson Street, South Side, and the other at the Corner of Herron and Center Avenue, uptown Pittsburgh. The directors of WHOD are C. E. Ferree, Frank D. Foradas, Anthony S. Ortale, Alexander A. Avlon, and Charles W. White; the officers are Anthony Ortale, president and general manager; C. E. Ferree, vice-president; Frank Foradas, treasurer; Alexander Avlon, secretary and business manager; Leonard Walk, station manager. The station's philosophy, through which it has achieved enormous success, is to preach and practice brotherhood. In addition to being part owner of WHOD, Mr. Ortale owns The Ortale Company, an advertising agency, and The Ortale Agency, a travel bureau. He has three brothers: W. P. Ortale, who is general manager of Hostetter Corporation; S. C. Ortale who is in charge of sales for the State of Ohio for the Latrobe Brewing Co.; and Michael M. who is associated with him in the Ortale Agency.

On July 8, 1936, Mr. Ortale married Lucy Liberto of Oakmont, who is prominent in Italian women's organizations. They have two children: Francis X. J., born in 1943, and Lucille Grace, born in 1946. The family worships in the Roman Catholic Church and is a member of St. Bernard's Church in Mt. Lebanon. Mr. Ortale is a member of the Order Italian Sons and Daughters of America, the Independent Order Sons of Italy and the Progressive Circle of Pittsburgh, an Italian business men's club. He served for about eighteen months in World War II, having entered the United States Army in 1943. At first he was at North Camp Hood, Texas, later transferred to the Military Intelligence at Camp Ritchie in Maryland. He was honorably discharged in December, 1944. Having participated in a war which more than any other was for the protection and liberation of minorities, he continues his service in a related cause—the brotherhood of minorities and the extension of freedom and enlightenment to a greater number of human beings.

MICHAEL HAHALYAK

The profession of law, in which he has become an outstanding practitioner in the Pittsburgh area, has given Michael Hahalyak innumerable opportu-

nities to serve the general welfare, all of which he has readily and happily taken advantage. In addition to a large private practice, he has served the community as Assistant Solicitor of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh, this being one of the channels through which he contributed to the progress of his native city.

He was born on May 19, 1920, the son of Michael and Anna (Chornyak) Hahalyak. Both parents were born in that part of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire which is now Czechoslovakia. The mother's parents were William and Emma Chornyak. The father, now deceased, was a railroad car repairman for the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh at the time his son was born. Michael Hahalyak began his education in the Greenfield Elementary School and continued at Allderdice High School. Eventually, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Pittsburgh and that of Bachelor of Laws at the Harvard Law School. Admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County in 1944, he became an associate of the law firm of Reed, Smith, Shaw and McClay and remained active with this group until 1948. Since then he has been in general practice as an individual practitioner. He served as Assistant Solicitor of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh in 1953. His office is at 403 Commonwealth Building.

Mr. Hahalyak married Alice Kleinknecht, daughter of Albert and Mary Joyce Kleinknecht, in Pittsburgh on May 19, 1953. They have one daughter, Mary Alice Hahalyak, and make their home at 1218 Windermere Drive. The family worships in the Greek Catholic Church, in which Mr. Hahalyak is active. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Lodges, Loyal Order of Moose and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and such professional and other organizations as the Allegheny Bar Association, Pennsylvania Bar Association, Harvard Law School Association and Harvard Club of Pittsburgh. Golf is his favorite sport. Those who know him predict that as successful as he is now his best years lie ahead.

ROBERT JOSEPH BEARER

Behind him three and one-half years' service as an Army officer who held important posts in occupied Germany, Robert Joseph Bearer is today a prominent member of the Bar of Allegheny County. He is a partner in the law firm of Bearer, Masick and Newlon, 1801 Law and Finance Building, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bearer was born in Spangler, Cambria County, on April 14, 1910, the son of Walter J. and Delrosa C. (Fox) Bearer, both also natives of Cambria County. His father, born at Carrollton, a pharmacist, is now deceased. The mother's parents were Joseph and Barbara Ellen (Stuby) Fox. After elementary and high school, Robert Bearer attended the University of Pittsburgh. In June, 1938, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science at the School of Business Administration and in June, 1941, that of Bachelor of Laws at the Law School.

On October 11, 1941, in Pittsburgh, he married Betty A. Parrish, daughter of Art D. Parrish and Mrs. Adda Huffman. Mrs. Bearer is today prominent in the life of the North Boroughs and Avalon areas, being a member of the North Boroughs Junior Women's Club, the Avalon Parent-Teachers Association and the Social Service Group of the Women's Club. She and Mr. Bearer have one daughter, Barbara Ellen, born on March 19, 1946. Their home is at 310 McKinley Avenue, Avalon. They worship at Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Bellevue.

Mr. Bearer had hardly begun his law practice after leaving law school when the United States was precipitated into belligerency in World War II. On October 17, 1942, he enlisted in the Army. On September 15, 1943, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. After service with that branch of the Army, he was assigned to Military Government in 1945 and served as a member of the Pardon Board of the Army of the United States in Munich, Germany, in 1945 and 1946. When he received his separation papers on April 12, 1946, he was holding the rank of First Lieutenant. Upon his return home he resumed law practice. As a member of the law firm of Bearer, Masick and Newlon, he is making a reputation in the Bar of his adopted county. He serves on the board of directors of the Richland Country Club and is also a member of the Kiwanis Club of Avalon-Bellevue, the Holy Name Society of Assumption Church, the American Legion and Kappa Alpha Phi and Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternities. He is a member of the Republican Party. Golf, swimming, reading and service club work are his recreations and hobbies. His achievements and contribution have made him a popular figure in Pittsburgh and elsewhere in the county.

LEONARD JOHN BOSS

In the lower mezzanine of the Arrott Building is a business which deals with small things but is itself big and constantly growing bigger. This is the jewelry manufacturing and gem-setting shop of Leonard John Boss, known to friends and family as Len Boss. While Mr. Boss handles any size of jewelry job, his specialty is small items, many of them of original and extraordinary design.

Mr. Boss' interest in what is both his work and hobby derives from his father, Joseph Boss, who taught him how to become a diamond setter. The father is himself well known in the business, being an authority on jewelry and associated with a large downtown house. Len Boss' mother is the former Philomena Alberta Wolff. Mr. Boss, born in Pittsburgh on July 3, 1921, is a graduate of Mt. Lebanon High School. When he was with the United States Army Air Forces in World War II, he received a six-months college education. He entered the service as an aviation cadet on November 19, 1943, and received his wings and Second Lieutenancy at Turner Field. He then was sent to Truax Field, Wisconsin, as a reserve and test pilot and flying instructor. He was separated from the service in November, 1945.



LEONARD J. BOSS

After leaving high school, he worked for two years with his father in the repair shop of a large downtown jewelry store. He was transferred, at his own request, to the store's loan department because he wanted to learn how to appraise the value of diamonds. Here he worked for two and one-half years.

Employed as secretary in the same store was Helen H. Mrazek. Len Boss, who even in his school days amazed shop teachers with his ability to use small tools in the invention and creation of attractive items, made her a little ruby heart ring. Later, he slipped a diamond ring of his own fashioning on her finger and on May 10, 1941, a wedding band. Today Mrs. Boss is her husband's book-keeper, office manager—and just plain manager. She is also the mother of his four children: Thelma Jean, born in 1943; Janet Lee, born in 1946; Leonard John, Jr., born in 1948, and Donna Elaine, born in 1949. They worship in St. Thomas More's Church in Upper Saint Clair Township, where they live.

After his marriage and before he entered the armed forces Mr. Boss was employed for about eighteen months as a welder in the Dravo Corporation's sheet metal department. His ability to handle small jobs, such as cutting holes in the tight corners of LSTs, earned him top welder's pay. After his military service, he rejoined his father in the jewelry repair shop. Eight months later he accepted the invitation of another big jewelry firm to install a repair shop at its headquarters. He managed this shop until in 1950 he opened his own business in the Arrott Building. He refines his own scrap gold, platinum and other precious metals, which, in the molten state, he pours into small ingots. His rolling equipment enables him to roll or flatten the metal to any desired thickness or length. He buys pure metal and necessary alloys to make combinations for any desired carat ring or other item. He has repeatedly demonstrated his ability to handle any kind of special jewelry manufacture or diamond setting. He has done decorative work on several various liturgical vessels. He takes great pride in designing and making original pieces with diamonds and other precious metals to fit the character of the individual. Outside his jewelry business he is a member of the Mount Lebanon Country Club and the American Legion. A popular figure in his field of business, he is also a well known citizen in Pittsburgh and his home township.

J. K. HOFMEISTER

Two million miles are covered annually by the buses of the Penn Transit Company. The man whose duty it is to see that these miles are traveled safely, efficiently, and profitably, giving maximum service to the traveling public, is the companies' vice-president and general manager—J. K. Hofmeister. He has met this responsibility with such outstanding ability as to become a leader among the state's bus operators, as well as in the business and community organizations of Allegheny County.

Mr. Hofmeister, whose home is Elizabeth and business headquarters McKeesport, was born on January 6, 1913, near Elizabeth, in Forward Township.



J, K. HOFMEISTER

He is the son of Charles J. Hofmeister, a river lock master, and Mary (McCutcheon) Hofmeister. After attending Elizabeth's grade and high schools, he studied at Douglass Business College in McKeesport. From 1933 to 1937 Mr. Hofmeister was in the accounting department of McKeesport Hospital. In 1937 he became an accountant with the Penn Transit Company. He has risen steadily with the company. For a time its chief accountant, he was made general manager in 1949 and vice-president and general manager in 1953. The company operates between McKeesport and New Kensington and in the surrounding territory. There are 115 employees and fifty modern buses each with a capacity of thirty-six to forty-five passengers.

On August 15, 1934, Mr. Hofmeister married Mary Harriette Kelly, a former school teacher. She is active in the Elizabeth Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; the Amaranth Club and the Elizabeth Women's Club, of which she is president. The Hofmeisters live on Walker Heights, Elizabeth, and worship in the Methodist Church there. Mr. Hofmeister, who was first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Bus Association in the year 1954-55, was at that time the president-designate of the year 1955-56. He has been vice-president of the Lions Club of Elizabeth. He is also active in various Masonic bodies, including the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Fishing is his favorite recreation. By helping build and maintain a highly-efficient transportation service Mr. Hofmeister has been performing a most important public service.

WILBUR R. GALLOWAY

The tradition of railroading is strong in the family of Wilbur R. Galloway, running back for a century and a quarter. In keeping with the tradition, Mr. Galloway has himself been a railroad man for three decades and is today general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio's Central Region. He has, naturally, become a well known figure in the transportation industry in Eastern United States.

Born on January 12, 1905, in Baltimore, Mr. Galloway is the great-grandson of William Galloway, who was the first horse-car driver for the Baltimore and Ohio in the days before 1830, when the line ran from Baltimore to Ellicott City. William Galloway was born in 1809, sixteen years before the founding of the railroad. His great-grandson says there is a story in the family and in the railroad world of how that early Galloway participated in a great race between what was then considered a newfangled steam contraption and a horse-drawn car. The horse won, but only because the engine's blower fan slipped its belt, causing the fire to go out. Mr. Galloway is not certain whether his great-grandfather was driving the horse or operating the engine. It does not appear to have mattered much, for in time he was running the engine-driven Arabian No. 1, built in 1834.



WILBUR R. GALLOWAY

He was still its engineer when, in 1880, the railroad put on an Ohio run that covered the distance from Newark to Sandusky at 42 miles an hour, a remarkable feat in its day. But less than two years later, with one of his sons as conductor, William Galloway, then 73, startled the world by establishing a record run of more than a mile a minute. He retired before the Chicago World's Fair, held in 1889, but accepted the railroad's invitation to follow the old "Arabian" and drive it in the exhibition. Wilbur Galloway's grandfather, Charles Barton Galloway, born in 1847, became an engineer too. He was fatally scalded in the explosion of an engine in 1883, leaving five sons, all five of whom went into railroad work, including the present Mr. Galloway's father, Wilbur R., Sr. An official in the Baltimore and Ohio's motive power department, he died in 1952. The oldest of the five sons, Charles W. Galloway, was a vice-president of the railroad at the time of his death in 1940 after more than a half century of service.

Wilbur R. Galloway attended grade and high school in Baltimore, the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and the Maryland Institute. He began following the family tradition in 1923, when he was eighteen. At that time he became a special apprentice in the Baltimore and Ohio's motive power department at Mount Clare. In the shops there he worked, later, as draftsman and assistant foreman. In 1929, he was transferred to the operating department as special representative to the general manager. In 1935 he came to Pittsburgh as assistant trainmaster. He established his home in Carrick. In 1936, by keeping things rolling through most of the great flood of that year and then meeting the emergencies that arose one after another, he proved a valuable officer. The following year he was promoted to trainmaster at Baltimore and in 1941 to superintendent of the Eastern Division, Alton Railroad, with headquarters at Bloomington, Illinois. From 1943 to 1946 he was superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Chicago Terminal R.R., and from 1946 to 1953 was assistant general superintendent and general superintendent of transportation in Baltimore. He was made general manager of the Central Region in 1953.

On April 6, 1929, in Philadelphia, he married Anne Elizabeth Wise. They have a daughter, Mrs. Janet E. Woolley, whose home is in Philadelphia, and a son, Charles Barton, who is a senior in the University of Maryland School of Medicine. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur R. Galloway make their home today at 602 Royce Avenue, Mount Lebanon. They worship in the Methodist Church. Mr. Galloway is active in Masonic circles, being a member of various bodies, including the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and Boumi Temple, Baltimore, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Railroading is his hobby as well as his vocation. Through it he has forwarded his family's tradition of contributing to economic welfare.

HONORABLE JULIUS JOHN STRBA

The general public frequently hears of the Honorable Julius John Strba's campaign to reduce the number of traffic accidents by stern treatment of traffic

law violators, by education or by other means. As a Magistrate in the Traffic Court of the City of Pittsburgh, he has proved to be stern but just in his determinations. An attorney for nearly three decades, he remains an active member of the Bar, as well as the Bench, and has a large general practice.

Magistrate Strba was born in Chicago, Illinois, on September 3, 1900, and is of Slovakian descent. His father, John Strba, was a printer who brought the family to Pittsburgh in 1901. He died here in 1950. The mother is the former Pauline Palus. Having come to Western Pennsylvania when he was less than a year old, Magistrate Strba has always identified himself with the region. He is a graduate of the Allegheny High School. For a time he attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, but transferred in his sophomore year to the Duquesne University Law School, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1928. He was elected to Tau Delta Phi, the legal fraternity.

Admitted to the Allegheny County Bar in 1928, Magistrate Strba began practice immediately. For fifteen years he was associated with the Honorable Austin L. Staley, a Judge of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, but since 1949 has been in independent practice. His office is at 1304 Berger Building. From 1934 to 1938 he served as an examiner in the Wages and Hours Division of the Pennsylvania State Department of Labor and Industry and since 1949 he has been a Magistrate in the City Traffic Court. In World War II and afterward he served as Rationing Attorney for the Pittsburgh District Office of the Office of Price Administration. During World War II he acted as government appeal agent for Draft Board No. 21. Prominent in fraternal circles, he is presently the Master of Ceremonies of the Islam Grotto in the year 1954 and in 1956 will be installed as Monarch. He is also active in other Masonic bodies, such as the Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, K.T., Mizpeh Chapter No. 288, R.A.M., and McKinley Lodge No. 318, F.&A.M., and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Another of his organizations is the National Slovak Society. He worships in the McNaugher Memorial United Presbyterian Church and is a Democrat. Fond of most sports, he is especially enthusiastic about fishing. In his high school and college days he played basketball for the North Side Pittsburgh Community House. Tall and distinguished in appearance, the possessor of a sense of humor, and a vigorous personality, he is giving outstanding service to his fellow citizens.

RUGGERO J. ALDISERT

Predictions were made in the schooldays of Ruggero J. Aldisert that he would become a distinguished citizen. He has fulfilled them in every respect. For, besides holding a prominent place in the Allegheny County Bar and in the civic and social life of Pittsburgh and Mount Lebanon, he has a national reputation as president of the Italian Sons and Daughters of America.

Mr. Aldisert was born in Carnegie on November 10, 1919, son of John S. and Elizabeth M. (Manack) Aldisert. His father, a native of Italy naturalized



RUGGERO J. ALDISERT

in the United States many years ago, is now Chief Deputy Coroner of Allegheny County. He has been in the Coroner's office since 1922. He is the founder and served as the first state president of the Italian Sons and Daughters of America. Ruggero Aldisert began his education in Carnegie's elementary schools. Following graduation from the Carnegie High School, he attended and in 1941 took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Pittsburgh. He had barely begun his legal studies when the United States was plunged, as belligerent, into World War II. In 1942 Mr. Aldisert left his classes to enlist in the United States Marine Corps in Pittsburgh. In the service, as at school, he soon distinguished himself. On October 17, 1942, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and from then on kept rising until attaining the rank of Major. He was attached for nearly three years to the Fifth Amphibious Corps, with which he served in the South and Central Pacific campaigns. He was separated from the service in 1946.

Upon his return home Mr. Aldisert resumed his education and in 1947 took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. He achieved extraordinary prominence among the law school students. In his undergraduate, pre-professional days, he had been active for four years with *The Pitt News*, which he served as editor-in-chief in 1940-41; was active in the Men's Debating Association; served as senior worthy, 1939-40, and president, 1940-41, of Gamma Circle, Omicron Delta Kappa, the national activities society, and at the time of his graduation received what is now known as the Locke Award as the outstanding man in the Senior Class of 1941. In 1947, shortly after taking his law degree, he was admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County and has since maintained a general practice in Pittsburgh. His office is at 1224 Frick Building.

Mr. Aldisert married Agatha M. DeLacio, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis DeLacio, in Mount Lebanon on October 4, 1952. Mrs. Aldisert has a reputation in her own right. At Mount Mercy College, from which she was graduated in 1948, she was the Senior Queen and for four years, from 1948 until her marriage, she was research assistant at the Addison-Gibson Laboratories, University of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Aldisert became the parents of a daughter, Lisa Maria Aldisert, on January 17, 1954. Their home is at 25 Rocklynn Place, Mount Lebanon.

Mr. Aldisert, a leading figure among Italian-Americans and lay Catholics, has been active in the Italian Sons and Daughters of America and Chartiers Council, Knights of Columbus, for years. In August, 1954, he was elected president of the Italian Sons and Daughters and has, in the conduct of this office, become one of the nation's most popular Americans of Italian descent. He serves on the board of directors of the American Service Institute and is chairman of the Committee for the Study of Immigration and Naturalization. He has given leadership in Community Chest fund-raising campaigns and is a past president of the Kiwanis Club of Carnegie. He is also well known in the Allegheny County Bar Association and the American Bar Association and,

golf being his favorite game, in the Mount Lebanon Golf Club. His church is St. Anne's Roman Catholic, Castle Shannon. Having achieved exceptional renown in his middle thirties, Mr. Aldisert is expected by all who know him to go even farther in the years to come.

HAROLD OBERNAUER

One of the foremost lawyers of Western Pennsylvania, Harold Obernauer, has distinguished himself in many fields. A leader in county, state and national bar associations, he has been active also in work pertaining to the judiciary, law enforcement and health and welfare. His leadership has extended, in addition, into the Masonic world and into Boy Scouting.

Mr. Obernauer, born in Pittsburgh on January 3, 1887, began his education in the city's public schools. He was graduated from Shadyside Academy in 1906. In 1910, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Yale University with honors and in 1913 was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh Law School. In October, 1913, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the Allegheny County Bar and the Federal Court; in May, 1914, to the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, and in December, 1939, to the Supreme Court of the United States. He has always engaged in a general practice of law. His office is at 2108 Law and Finance Building.

Mr. Obernauer served as special counsel for Mercantile Appraisers in 1920-21. In World War I, he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board, District No. 2; from 1941 to 1947 he was chairman of the Appeal Board, Selective Service System, and since 1952 he has been chairman of the Appeal Board, Selective Service System, Western Federal District of Pennsylvania. He was vice-president of the Allegheny County Bar Association from 1936 to 1938 and president from 1938 to 1940; chairman of its executive committee in 1934-35 and member of the committee from 1934 to 1941; he has been a trustee of the association since 1942. A member of the Board of Law Examiners of Allegheny County from 1935 to 1943, he was its vice-chairman in 1942. He was one of the organizers and first chairman of the Committee on Public Relations, Pennsylvania Bar Association; his first chairmanship ran from 1936 to 1944; his second from 1945 to 1946.

Mr. Obernauer served on the Committee on Public Relations, American Bar Association, from 1937 to 1940, and was chairman of the Allegheny County Bar Association's Committee on Public Relations in 1936-37, 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43 and 1943-44. In 1945, he was chairman of the county association's Committee on the Judiciary and in 1941-42 was regional director, Zone 6, Pennsylvania Bar Association. He served as president of the University of Pittsburgh Alumni Association, 1935-36, and, an organizer of the University of Pittsburgh Law School Alumni Association, as one of its directors, 1940-42. He was a member of the University of Pittsburgh Alumni Council,

1915-38, and executive committee, University of Pittsburgh Law School Alumni Association, 1933-38.

A member of the executive committee of the Pittsburgh Charter for several years, he also served on the Better Traffic Committee and was chairman of its Sub-Committee on Drunken Driving from 1939 to 1941 and on the Pittsburgh Defense Council, Law Enforcement Committee, from 1941 to 1947. He was vice-chairman, Boy Scouts of America, from 1917 to 1923. In health and welfare, he was a director of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies from 1933 to 1936, of the Hebrew Free Loan Association from 1934 to 1937 and the Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Association from 1929 to 1935 and again from 1939 to 1942 and has been a trustee of the Irene Kaufmann Settlement since 1942. In the fraternal world, he served as district deputy grand master, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, from 1926 to 1950 and was junior grand deacon in 1924-25; and is also active in the Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler; the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His college fraternities are Omicron Delta Kappa, Acacia and Pi Lambda Phi. He is a charter member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, and also a member of the Yale Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Society of New York and the intercultural Council of Pittsburgh. His recreations are art, travel and sports. He has received widespread recognition for his contribution to life in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

THEODORE ROBERT COZZA

On February 15, 1953, 850 well-wishers—including government, business and labor leaders and members of his union—honored Theodore Robert Cozza, president of Local 211, Newspaper, Newsprint, Magazine and Film Delivery Drivers, Helpers and Handlers, A.F. of L., the oldest chartered Teamster Union in Western Pennsylvania. Personages famous in the area's contemporary life participated in the program and Mr. Cozza—known to all as “Teddy”—heard himself called a “great guy,” a “true friend” and a champion of the rights of labor. Mr. Cozza has long been a prominent figure in Pittsburgh, his native city, and to him are attributed many advances made not only in the protection of thousands of working people but in the community at large.

Born on January 18, 1915, the son of Rocco F. and Rosina M. Cozza, he was educated at the Hancock Elementary School and the Fifth Avenue High School. In 1927 he went to work for *The Sun-Telegraph*. In the ensuing twelve months he earned \$145. At the 1953 testimonial dinner, Edward Becker, publisher of *The Sun-Telegraph*, speaking for that paper, *The Post-Gazette* and the press at large, made an address praising the former newsboy. Mr. Cozza sold newspapers on the streets and for a time operated a dealership in downtown Pittsburgh. Later, he worked in other fields. He was employed by the Crucible Steel Corporation and Swift and Company, among others. In



THEODORE ROBERT COZZA

1947, he was elected steward representing *The Sun-Telegraph* employees in the Newspaper, Newsprint, Magazine and Film Delivery Drivers, Helpers and Handlers, Local 211, and two years later was the successful candidate for president of the Local. He was reelected for 1950 and 1951. In 1952, when he was again reelected, the term of office was increased to three years. Each time Mr. Cozza has been re-elected, it has been without opposition.

The Local's headquarters are at 1105 Plaza Building. The Local is affiliated not only with the nationwide Teamsters' Union, headed by David Beck, but also with the American Federation of Labor. In 1954, Mr. Cozza was appointed chairman of the legislative committee of the Joint Council of Teamsters, No. 40. He is active in the Italian Sons and Daughters of America. A veteran of World War II, Mr. Cozza enlisted in the United States Army in 1943. He was seriously wounded in the battle for Cassino on December 13, 1943, and received the Military Order of the Purple Heart, as well as other decorations. He was separated from the service on November 5, 1945. Swimming and other sports provide his recreation.

On February 12, 1946, he married Helen C. Chuchua. They have three children: Rose Diane, born in 1947; Theodora H., born in 1948, and Theodore Robert, Jr., born in 1951. Both his wife and mother, as well as other members of the family, were at the 1953 testimonial dinner, where they heard, in addition to the publisher, such notables as Mayor David Lawrence, County Commissioner John J. Kane, Earl V. Hord of the *Pittsburgh Courier*, Prothonotary David R. Roberts, former Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti, Judge Ralph T. Bell, William J. Hart of the CIO, Harry Tevis of the Teamsters Joint Council, and Mr. Cozza's lifelong friend, Victor Frediani, honorary national president of the Italian Sons and Daughters, praise him as labor leader and citizen.

A. W. SCHENCK, JR.

Western Pennsylvania knows dynamic A. W. Schenck, Jr., as president of Demmler and Schenck Company, 1130 Highwood Street, Pittsburgh, restaurant equipment firm, and William Schenck and Company, Inc., Evans City, kitchen and bathroom cabinet manufacturing concern. In the industrial world Mr. Schenck has attracted much attention because of his tremendous achievement in the development of the two companies. The founder of the Evans City firm, largest industrial organization in that area, he has built it into a vast business in an amazingly short time. He holds a leading position in the industrial world, particularly in the food service equipment industry.

Mr. Schenck, popularly known as Bill Schenck, was born in Pittsburgh on December 11, 1915. His parents were A. W. and Bessie Succop (Kohne) Schenck, the latter having been the daughter of Frank C. and Annie (Succop) Kohne. A. W. Schenck, Sr., also a native of Pittsburgh, was president of Demmler and Schenck Company. He had headed the Schenck China Company before the merger with Demmler and Schenck Company. Prominent in



A. W. SCHENCK, JR.

his industry, he was a charter member and for a time president of the National Association of Restaurant Equipment Dealers. He also belonged to John Marshall Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he held the thirty-second degree; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Fez Club of Zelienople; Lions Club of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church. His death occurred on October 20, 1952.

Bill Schenck received his elementary and secondary education in the Pittsburgh public schools. Later he attended Washington and Jefferson College, from which he transferred to the University of Pittsburgh. He was graduated from the latter with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1937. At Pitt he was president of the Student Council, a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, a national honor society, and of Alpha Chapter of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. Mr. Schenck joined Demmler and Schenck in 1937, his first post with it being that of supervisor of the domestic kitchen department. The firm was then still in its original location in downtown Pittsburgh. He served in the United States Navy in World War II and on his return to civilian life decided to strike out on his own.

"My wife and I sold our home in Allison Park and moved to the country near Mars," he relates. "The \$5,000 we made by selling the home was all the capital we had to start in business."

The start was made in his garage, but later Mr. Schenck rented an old roller-skating rink in Mars itself. And thus his wood kitchen cabinet manufacturing firm came into being—the firm today known as William Schenck and Company, Inc. His line is the Step Saver kitchen units. Soon after the business was launched, the Evans City Chamber of Commerce, looking for new industries in its community, offered Mr. Schenck five and one-half acres if he would build his plant on it. Snapping up the offer, he soon had Evan City's major industry under way. The Evans City plant has been enlarged four times and, in addition to expanding its quarters, it has added new lines to the main cabinet output. These include a Vani-Lav line, a decorative basin-cabinet unit for the bath or powder room, and sinktops in coved or conventional types which are fashioned from Formica. The coved top is manufactured by a "forming" process exclusive with the Schenck company and patented under the trademark CURVFORM.

Meantime, Demmler and Schenck had moved to a large new factory on the North Side, in cooperation with the Point Park Project having vacated its old location in lower Penn Avenue. In January, 1950, Bill Schenck returned to the 116-year-old firm as vice-president and general manager. This was about two and one-half years before his father's death. Under his direction, the company reorganized its sales department. This resulted in a more widespread and effective coverage of the company's territory. Mr. Schenck was elected president of Demmler and Schenck in November, 1952. With this election he be-

came head of two thriving manufacturing plants. He has made a reputation in both companies not only as an administrator, producer and merchandiser but as an expert in employee relations. At Evans City, for example, there is a "factory board of Directors" composed of nine permanent members (the officers, managers and foremen) and eight yearly-elected members chosen by employees from each department. At its meetings the board discusses working conditions, plant improvements and employee problems and complaints. Invariably it "comes up with a solution" to any problem or complaint.

Mr. Schenck married Elizabeth Speer, daughter of Clyde E. and Virginia (Morris) Speer, in Pittsburgh on August 25, 1938. Their home is on their farm on Forsythe Road, Mars, where husband and wife share the hobby of breeding and raising chickens. On the farm is a lake on which the entire family finds recreation, usually in the form of sailing and boating, though swimming is also popular. The Schencks have two children—A. W. "Bill" Schenck, III, born in 1942, and Gretchen Demmler Schenck, born in 1944. The family belongs to the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Schenck is a director of the Smaller Manufacturers Council and the Food Service Equipment Industry and a member, also, of the Young Presidents' Organization, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, University Club of Pittsburgh and the Butler Country Club. He is a Republican. In addition to the recreations already mentioned, he is fond of fishing and raising fish. He is constantly maintaining a high-level contribution to economic developments.

HOWARD PAUL REUTER

A practicing attorney for many years, Howard Paul Reuter has, in the last fifteen years, devoted considerable time to publishing, writing and a variety of business activities. Most of his operations pertain to legal practice or to legal questions. For example, in 1953 he wrote some legal articles for secretaries which he converted into a book called "What Every Good Secretary Should Know About the Law." This is becoming a best seller. He is heavily engaged in the graphic arts field, market analysis and other businesses. With his brother, Henry F. Reuter, he operates the firm of Reuter and Bragdon, which prepares and publishes the annual financial reports of many big corporations. His office is at the Gateway Center.

Born in Pittsburgh on February 12, 1911, Mr. Reuter is the son of Henry G. and Estelle (Schume) Reuter. One of the founders of the Fort Pitt Electrotype Company, Inc., in 1910, Henry G. Reuter served that concern as president for many years. Howard P. Reuter, graduated from Perry High School, received the remainder of his education at Allegheny College and the University of Pittsburgh. In 1932, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science and in 1936 that of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1937 and has since maintained a general practice.



HOWARD PAUL REUTER

In that year he joined his brother in the formation of the firm of Reuter and Bragdon, Inc. Numerous large corporations, some of them in the steel industry, are clients of this concern. In 1945, Howard Reuter became secretary and treasurer of the Fort Pitt Electrotype Company, Inc., and the following year of Graphic Engraving, Inc. In 1949, he published the first Allegheny County Medical Society Directory and in 1952 he and his brother organized the Graphic Arts Research and Development Corporation. Henry Reuter is president of this enterprise, Howard Reuter secretary and treasurer. In 1952, the brothers also organized National Market Analysis, Inc., which makes and publishes market surveys. Of this Howard Reuter is secretary and treasurer.

In 1954 appeared his book "What Every Good Secretary Should Know About the Law." Says the author: "Life today is so involved, everybody should know a little about law. Secretaries especially should know something about contracts, bailments, corporations and partnerships." Chapters first appeared in a trade magazine which Reuter and Bragdon puts out for the National Secretaries Association. To win the title "Certified Professional Secretary," the girls had to take examinations, which included questions on law. The articles were so successful that Mr. Reuter was prompted to publish a book. It has become a good seller and is distributed nationally, mostly among women secretaries. It has given Mr. Reuter a reputation far beyond Allegheny County and Western Pennsylvania.

On April 26, 1941, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Reuter married Helen Goffus. They have two daughters: Judith Helen, born in 1942, and Jerilyn Gloria, born in 1945. The family lives in Wexford, Pa., and worships in St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church there. Mr. Reuter is active in affairs at Wexford and in Pittsburgh and is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and such Masonic bodies as the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Reading and writing books and articles are his recreation. He is an important citizen in his native city and county.

REGE CORDIC

The inventor, author, producer, director and main performer on that popular, humorous morning radio program, "Cordic and Company," is Rege Cordic. One of the rare artists who understand how to utilize every technical advantage that his particular medium offers, he has developed an unusual type of show so that it would be improper to call him a "disc jockey," an expression he does not like anyway, or even an announcer. Though the visitor to his studio at Radio Station KDKA, operated by the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company in the Grant Building, would see only a serious-faced young man behind glass panels wearing earphones and glasses and juggling phonograph records, the listener to his program hears numerous "characters" who, with Mr.



REGE CORDIC

Cordic, comprise "Cordic and Company." The "characters," of course, are fictitious, with Mr. Cordic and an assistant producing all the voices. And by creating a world of fantasy peopled by a changing set of lovable imaginary characters he has become one of the most popular radio entertainers in the East.

Mr. Cordic is one of those fortunate persons who knew at an early age what he was to be as an adult and then really became what he wanted to be. When he was about twelve, his father gave him a phonograph oscillator. He installed it in the attic of his parents' 13-room house and conducted regularly scheduled broadcasts every weekend. His parents, sister, cousin and neighbors listened on the first floor. He conducted two stations during this boyhood radio career. One was Radio KRJC (his initials with the K added) and the other was WPBC (Western Pennsylvania Broadcasting Company). Even then he invented characters, doing their voices, but sometimes his sister Martha helped out. Mr. Cordic grew up in his grandfather's house in Squirrel Hill, into which his parents moved soon after his birth. His father was born in Pittsburgh, of Austro-Hungarian parentage; his mother, the former Hannah Brosnahan, in Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland. Rege Cordic was born in Pittsburgh in 1926, his sister in 1931. She teaches in a grade school in East Liberty.

As Mr. Cordic grew up he not only conducted his radio enterprise but also a newspaper. His first paper was a single sheet of paper which circulated among relatives and neighbors for a penny subscription. His second paper was a four-page affair which he published every Saturday for three consecutive years at grade school. Needing funds, he got advertising from local merchants. Thinking he would eventually become a newspaperman, he took a part-time job with a printer. In 1943, Mr. Cordic was still in high school, and still working Saturday afternoons in a print shop. He did not make much money there, but he was keenly interested in printing and he hoped to learn the trade. While working, he listened to and admired Davy Tyson, who conducted radio programs on WWSW but who left for WCAE in 1947. One afternoon, in 1943, Mr. Cordic attended Mr. Tyson's show in the studio. A chance remark made by Mr. Tyson led Mr. Cordic to an audition, about two months later, and this in turn to a studio job. When Mr. Tyson went over to WCAE, his morning program was given to Mr. Cordic, who really began developing it in its present style in 1948.

In 1954, he moved the program to KDKA, because he could not "let the opportunity go by to increase his audience and to develop the style and technique of his art." His increased popularity attests to the wisdom of the transfer. Today more people know Omicron, the thumb-sized little man from Venus, than ever before—or Borus, the "old monster" who comes up from the subterranean passages under old Fort Pitt—or Quick and Easy O'Brien—or Beauregard J. Cornpone—or any of the other imaginary figures who people "Cordic and Company" and make it such a listenable program. In the days before he was as well known a radio personality as he is today, Mr. Cordic served the nation in World War II. He was with the United States Navy from 1944 to

1946, and at the time of his separation from the service was a Fireman Controlman Third Class.

On August 10, 1953, Mr. Cordic married Dianne Dundon in Pittsburgh. She was born in this city in 1932. Mrs. Cordic has been an inspiration to her husband in the further development and perfection of his show. In that way she, too, is contributing to the pleasure of thousands of Mr. Cordic's radio fans in the vast territory served by the 50,000-watt Westinghouse station.

CORTLANDT WHITEHEAD WILSON ELKIN, M.D.

A scholar of varied interests, Dr. Cortlandt Whitehead Wilson Elkin is primarily, of course, known as a practitioner and teacher in the world of medicine. He has, however, an additional reputation as an amateur historian and archaeologist. He is one of those who came to the big city from a farm and "made good." In doing so, he has become one of Allegheny County's outstanding citizens.

Dr. Elkin was born at Smicksburg, Indiana County, on March 26, 1885. His father was Francis Elkin, who was born, one of ten children, on March 4, 1848, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to the United States with his family at the age of nine. The family settled in Indiana County, where Francis Elkin suffered many hardships in the early days. Then he became a merchant and, later, a Justice of Peace, an office he held most of his adult life. He spent the last years of that life on his farm, where he died on August 4, 1931, at the age of 83. Dr. Elkin's mother was the former Mary Ann McCausland, daughter of Alexander and Mary McCausland of County Tyrone, Northern Ireland.

In the days when he was obtaining his preliminary education, Dr. Elkin spent most of his time in small town activities and in life and work on the family farm in Indiana County. To pay his way through Allegheny College, where he obtained his pre-medical education, he worked at odd jobs and spent one summer in England and Ireland as a student salesman for the commercial photography firm of Underwood and Underwood. He has since traveled most extensively in North America and Europe, chiefly in pursuit of knowledge in medicine, history or archaeology or for his other hobby, color photography. He took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Allegheny in 1909 and then matriculated at Johns Hopkins University, which awarded him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. He has been in Pittsburgh since taking his medical degree. And since then, too, he has been associated in one capacity or another with Allegheny General Hospital. From 1913 to 1914, he was an interne; from 1914 to 1915, assistant pathologist; since 1915 he has been on the medical staff or staff physician and since 1949 he has been chairman of the Medical Division. His office is at 121 University Place.

On June 16, 1925, at Waynesburg, Dr. Elkin married Pauline M. Lewis, daughter of John S. and Bertha M. Lewis of that community. Mrs. Elkin, who was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Waynesburg College in 1919,

was until her marriage a teacher. She was on the faculties of several high schools and Indiana State Teachers College. Sharing her husband's interest in history, she is a member and former secretary of the Early American Glass Club of Pittsburgh. She and the doctor reside at 7541 Graymore Road.

In World War I, Dr. Elkin served with the rank of Captain in the United States Army Medical Corps. He was attached to Camp Hospital No. 21 at Bourbonne-Les-Bains, France, for a time. His service was in both 1918 and 1919. Active in the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine since 1922, Dr. Elkin served as its president in the year 1948-49 and its librarian for the past 14 years. Since 1940, he has been assistant professor of medicine at the University of Pittsburgh. He is also active in the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Medical Association, the American Medical Association (since 1914) and the American Society of Diabetes. In the field of history—he does research and writing on such subjects as old churches and cemeteries—he has received one form of recognition in that since 1935 he has been elected and re-elected secretary of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania. For another of his avocational interests, he is a member of the Pennsylvania Archaeological Society. Also, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a Republican. He worships in the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Pittsburgh. Through all his activities Dr. Elkin has made a recognized contribution.

JOHN WESLEY SHIRER, M.D.

The reputation of Dr. John Wesley Shirer as surgeon and teacher spreads far beyond his native Allegheny County. For more than a score of years a member of the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine and a surgical practitioner who has served at numerous hospitals in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, Dr. Shirer has made an unusual contribution to his field. Professional organizations, in which he is active, frequently place him on their programs and the general public frequently hears of his work through the more popular media.

Born in Braddock on November 27, 1899, Dr. Shirer is the son of John Wesley and Victoria Fidelia (Blessing) Shirer, both natives of Fayette County and both of German ancestry. The senior John Wesley Shirer, born at Uniontown, was a roofing contractor. His great-grandfather was the founder of Salisbury, in Somerset County. It is believed the Shirer family came to America among early immigrants from The Palatinate, Bavaria. Dr. Shirer's mother, whose ancestors also settled in Pennsylvania in the early days, was the daughter of Major Francis X. Blessing of the 74th Pennsylvania Regiment, 1861-62, and Caroline (Gussenschmidt) Blessing.

Destined for the medical profession from the beginning, Dr. Shirer received his preliminary education in grade school at Braddock and in the Braddock High School, graduating from the latter with the Class of 1919. He then spent two pre-medical years at Allegheny College and in 1921 entered the University

of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, where he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1925 and was elected to the medical fraternity, Nu Sigma Nu. In the year 1925-26 he was an interne at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, and then went to the University of Toronto Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, to serve a year as resident in pathology. From 1927 to 1929 he was a fellow in surgery and from 1929 to 1931 a resident in surgery at the famed Cleveland Clinic.

Returning in 1931 to Allegheny County, Dr. Shirer established himself in private practice as a surgeon in Pittsburgh. His office is at 121 University Place.

On December 24, 1937, Dr. Shirer married Mary Ringwalt Garber, the daughter of Tillman and Laura B. Garber of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Shirer was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1933. At college she was elected to membership in Delta Zeta Sorority and the Mortar Board Society. She and her husband have six children—Jay W., Jonathan W., Monna G., Mary Victoria, Margaret, and Martha Shirer. Their home is at 4309 Parkman Avenue and they worship in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Within a year after he had opened practice here, Dr. Shirer was appointed to the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, his Alma Mater. He served as instructor in surgery from 1932 to 1936; as assistant professor of surgery from 1936 to 1941 and has been associate professor of surgery since 1941. He is senior staff member for surgery at the Presbyterian and Woman's Hospitals, Pittsburgh; assistant on the surgical staff of Children's Hospital and Magee Hospital, Pittsburgh; senior surgical consultant, Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh; senior surgical consultant, Western Pennsylvania Psychiatric Hospital, Pittsburgh; and surgical consultant, Greene County Memorial Hospital, Waynesburg.

In 1953, he served as president of the Allegheny County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine, Pittsburgh Surgical Society, Clinical Pathological Society of Pittsburgh, American College of Surgeons, International College of Surgeons (of which he was vice regent in 1953); Diplomate American Board of Surgery; the University of Pittsburgh Branch, Society for Biological Research; Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, American Medical Association and The Endocrine Society. In addition to Nu Sigma Nu, he belongs to Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. Also, he is a member of various Masonic bodies, including the Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Pittsburgh Athletic and Uniontown Country. Bowling is his favorite game and sculpturing (which he calls an "amateur" activity) is his hobby. He votes the Republican ticket. In the World War I period (1918-1919), in which he was still at school, he was a member of the 384th Casualty

Division, University of Pittsburgh. His five-foot-six-and-one-half-inch, brown-eyed, brown-haired figure is a familiar one in all areas where surgery is making the greatest advances.

THE HARDY AND HAYES COMPANY

An institution which has been serving Pittsburghers and men and women residing in many other parts of the country, even the world, is The Hardy and Hayes Company, retail jewelers specializing in the finest gems. Founded in 1887 by Joseph Alexander Hardy and Harry B. Hayes, it is today headed by the son of the former, Paul Sexton Hardy.

Mr. Hardy, the co-founder, was the possessor of an international reputation as a pearl expert. This was nearly equalled by his reputation as an expert in other gems and as a public-spirited citizen. When the firm was first established, it opened for business at 529 Smithfield Street, where it remained until 1890. At that time operations were transferred to 235 Fifth Avenue. In 1916, the business was moved to its present location, Wood Street and Oliver Avenue.

With Paul S. Hardy, who was one of the founders and continues as a director of the Gemological Institute of America, world-renowned organization devoted to an educational program concerning precious gems, in the firm are Norman Brown Hardy, vice-president, and Alexander Spottswood Kerby, secretary. A review of the life of President Hardy appears in another section of this history.

The firm belongs not only to the Gemological Institute of America, but also the American Gem Society, the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Pittsburgh Better Business Bureau, the American National Retail Jewelers Association and the Retail Jewelers Research Group. This enterprise, which enjoys widespread prestige, has contributed not only to the pleasure which human beings derive from jewelry and gems and their uses but also to the commercial and social growth of Pittsburgh.

PAUL SEXTON HARDY, A.B., R.J.

Gemology is a comparatively new word in the English language, but its practitioners have been adding to the beauty of the world—and to the beauty of beauties—since perhaps prehistoric times. Among contemporary gemologists devoting themselves to the finding and distribution of rare and perfect, or near-perfect, precious stones is Paul Sexton Hardy, the Pittsburgh jeweler. The Hardy name has been known in this field for seven decades and it has, of course, been identified throughout that period with the Hardy and Hayes Company at Wood Street and Oliver Avenue. Mr. Hardy is president of the concern. He is also prominent in business, welfare, social and recreational organizations.



PAUL SEXTON HARDY

Born in Pittsburgh on February 3, 1893, Paul S. Hardy is the son of Joseph Alexander Hardy who made a world-wide reputation as a pearl expert. His mother was Margaret (Brown) Hardy, daughter of John D. and Margaret Brown. Joseph Hardy, born in Pittsburgh in 1861, was a co-founder in 1887 of the retail jewelry firm bearing his name and that of his partner, Harry B. Hayes, as told elsewhere in this history under the firm name. Paul Hardy took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, in 1916. As a founder and officer of the Gemological Institute of America, he has promoted the professional use of the degree of certification of "Registered Jeweler," which he has himself held since 1930. He has been associated with Hardy and Hayes since the beginning of his career. In 1920, he was elected vice-president and in 1935 president. In World War I, he served with the United States Infantry as a Second Lieutenant.

Mr. Hardy married Eleanora Wainwright Tinker, daughter of Uriah W. and Carrie (Wainwright) Tinker, in Calvary Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, on October 17, 1922. Like her husband, Mrs. Hardy is active in community and welfare work, being vice-president of the Children's Home for Babies and a member of the boards of the Kinsley House Association, Heart House, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital and the Planned Parenthood Association. The Hardys have one daughter—Carol Wainwright, who married Dr. William H. Smale and is the mother of Pauline Hardy Smale. They make their home at 6801 Edgerton Avenue and worship in Calvary Church, where Mr. Hardy serves on the vestry.

Mr. Hardy has served on the board of directors of the Gemological Institute of America since its formation. This Institute is the foremost educational organization in the field of precious gems in existence. He is also active in the Better Business Bureau of Pittsburgh, the Atlatia Daly Home and the Children's Home for Babies, of all of which he is a director. His clubs are the Duquesne, Fox Chapel Golf, Rolling Rock and University of Pittsburgh. In politics he is a Republican. Swimming, fishing and travel are his chief recreations, while gems are, of course, his hobby as well as his business. He is described as five feet seven and one-half inches tall, weighing 150 pounds, with gray hair, blue eyes and a sunny disposition. He is an acknowledged leader among those entitled to call themselves gemologists.

HOLLAND HUNTER DONALDSON, M.D., D.H.

A noted surgeon, Dr. Holland Hunter Donaldson has contributed to the advancement of his specialty through reports on his own practice, through service as an educator and through his work with professional organizations and Pittsburgh's Mercy Hospital. Outside the medical profession he has a reputation for his activities in the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Donaldson was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, on August 16, 1876, one of the eleven children of John McBurney and Martha Moore

(Bigger) Donaldson. His father, member of a family old in the history of Washington County, was a leading farmer in that section. In his boyhood, the future doctor was also a farmer. He obtained his preliminary education near home and later attended Westminster College at New Wilmington. This college awarded him the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees and, many years later, recognized his contribution to medicine and education by bestowing upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities. To complete his preparation for his profession, Dr. Donaldson attended the famed University of Pennsylvania's College of Medicine in Philadelphia. There he was awarded his degree of Doctor of Medicine. There, too, he was elected to the medical fraternity, Nu Sigma Nu.

Since completing his education Dr. Donaldson has been connected with Mercy Hospital. He was an interne there, then resident in surgery and, always on the surgical staff, he is now its chief. Through the years, he has also served with the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine and today he is Professor of Clinical Surgery, one of the major posts in any medical college. His private practice as a surgeon has been most extensive and has made him a reputation in many states.

Dr. Donaldson married Florence Beatty, the daughter of Richard and Mary E. (Robinson) Beatty, at her home in Wilkinsburg on April 30, 1913. Also a native of Washington County, Mrs. Donaldson was graduated from Westminster College with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1905. Like her husband, she is also active in Presbyterian Church circles, especially the women's organizations, and is also a member of the College Club of Pittsburgh. Dr. and Mrs. Donaldson have two sons and a daughter—1. Holland Hunter Donaldson, Jr., who married Eleanor Carlock and is the father of Suzanne Donaldson, Holland Hunter Donaldson, III, and John B. Donaldson. 2. Richard Beatty Donaldson, who married Dorothy Smith. 3. Janet, the wife of George N. Gilmore. Dr. and Mrs. Donaldson reside at 5614 Howe Street. Their church is the Third Presbyterian of Pittsburgh, in which the surgeon is a member of the Session. They are both Republicans.

Dr. Donaldson, long a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, is a former member of its board of governors and of its credentials committee. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery, a Fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Pittsburgh Surgical Society, the Pittsburgh Academy of Medicine and the Allegheny County Medical Society. He served for many years on the board of trustees of Westminster College. He is also a member of the University Club of Pittsburgh. Having attained extraordinary stature in the specialty of surgery, Dr. Donaldson continues to serve the public with his skill and knowledge.

JAMES FRAZER HILLMAN

In the coal mining industry James Frazer Hillman and the companies he heads are noted for their leadership in progressive reforms, personnel prac-

tices and in conservation and reclamation of strip mine areas. As president and a director of the Harmon Creek Coal Corporation and its affiliates, Mr. Hillman has made the kind of reputation which is a model in his industry. In addition, he has been active in banking and given leadership in community development, recreational, welfare, cultural, and religious programs. He is especially well known in the Episcopal Church.

Born in Pittsburgh on October 10, 1888, he is the son of John Hartwell and Sallie Murfree (Frazer) Hillman. His mother's parents were Dr. Henry Shelby and Elizabeth Maney (Murfree) Frazer. In 1912, Mr. Hillman took the degree of Bachelor of Science at Yale University, where he had been active in the Elizabethan Club and Chi Phi Fraternity. From 1919 to 1934 he was vice-president of the Hillman Coal and Coke Company and since 1934 he has been president and a director of the Harmon Creek Coal Corporation and its affiliates. He is a director of the Colonial Trust Company and a trustee of the Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburgh. His office is at 1610 First National Bank Building.

On November 25, 1914, in Augusta, Georgia, Mr. Hillman married Marguerite Cabell Wright, daughter of Boykin and Constance (Cabell) Wright. Mrs. Hillman, who is active in health and welfare work, serves as corresponding secretary to the board of trustees of the Industrial Home for Crippled Children. She and Mr. Hillman have four children: 1. Constance Cabell, now Mrs. John C. Oliver, Jr., and mother of John C., Marguerite, James Hillman and Sally Shaw Oliver. 2. Marguerite Wright Hillman. 3. Audrey Frazer, now Mrs. Thomas J. Hilliard, Jr., and mother of Thomas J., Constance and Elsie Talbott Hilliard. 4. Sally Frazer, now Mrs. James Mabon Childs and mother of James Mabon, Marguerite and Laura Childs. The Hillman home is on Parish Lane, Morewood Heights. The family worships in Calvary Episcopal Church. Mr. Hillman, a leading Episcopal layman, serves as a trustee of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hillman's activities extend far beyond his business and his church. The Harmon Creek Coal Corporation, at his instigation, has given a recreation park to the community of Burgettstown and built a model flying field there. In Pittsburgh itself, he has been particularly active in the Pennsylvania Pitt's Partners and the Mayor's Cleanup Committee campaign and he has given the city "parklets" for underprivileged areas. From 1950 to 1952 he served as chairman of the Allegheny Conference for Community Development.

Mr. Hillman is now president of the Pittsburgh Park and Playground Society; a member of the City of Pittsburgh Sinking Fund Commission; a trustee of Carnegie Institute; a director of the Civic Light Opera Association; vice-president of Shadyside Library and a member of the fine arts committee of Carnegie Museum and of the advisory committee of the Industrial Home for Crippled Children. He is a director of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and continues active in Chi Phi Fraternity. His clubs are the Duquesne, Pittsburgh Golf, Rolling Rock, Fox Chapel Golf and Elizabethan. In the World

War I period (1918-1919), he served as a Captain of Infantry in the 92nd Division, United States Army. In politics he is a Republican. He stands six feet one inch tall, weighs 165 pounds and has brown hair and brown eyes. He is a distinguished figure on the Pittsburgh scene.

ALFRED J. DIEBOLD

To mention the name of Alfred J. Diebold is to invoke the picture of a triumverate—Mr. Diebold and his two sons, Alfred J. Diebold, Jr., and William F. Diebold. All are renowned figures in the lumber world, the father being founder and chairman of the board of directors of the Forest Lumber Company, A. J. Diebold, Jr., being president and W. F. Diebold being vice president and treasurer. A. J. Diebold and A. J. Diebold, Jr., are also associated in the administration and directorate of the Hanlon-Gregory Galvanizing Company, the world's largest job galvanizing plant, and Tri-Lok Company, which fabricates grating used in industrial floors, catwalks and bridges, the father usually being credited with the development of both these concerns, particularly Hanlon-Gregory. All the Diebolds are noted for their business and civic leadership.

Alfred J. Diebold was born in the West End District of Pittsburgh in 1879. He was one of seven brothers and two sisters. His family was long associated with the lumber business, his father, Michael Diebold, having been one of the founders of the Murphy and Diebold Lumber Company. The mother was the former Elizabeth Krill. A. J. Diebold, upon completing his grade and high school education in Pittsburgh, attended Mount Saint Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, where among other activities he was quarterback on the varsity football team. He began his career as a bookkeeper with his father's company at the Murphy and Diebold lumber yard in the West End.

In 1903, he married Edna Marie Weixel, daughter of F. J. Weixel, president of the Marshall Milling Company. Their first son, Alfred J. Diebold, Jr., was born in 1905, their second, William F. Diebold, in 1913. Two daughters, the present Mrs. Edna Morris and Mrs. Natalie Maze, completed the family.

Meanwhile Mr. Diebold had struck out on his own in business, forming the Forest Lumber Company with A. E. Murphy as partner. This organization was incorporated in 1904 and for the greater part of its history Mr. Diebold served as its president. In that capacity he played an important part in lumbering operations in Northern Pennsylvania and in Virginia and Tennessee, and became interested in the Hassinger Lumber Company, Konnarock, Virginia, and the Diebold-Hassinger Flooring Mill, Damascus, Virginia. Over the years he also served as president and held financial interests in the Brady-Hindle Lumber Company, Philadelphia; the Diebold Lumber Company, Clearfield, New Jersey, and the Carnegie Lumber Company, Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

The Forest Lumber Company continued to grow. In 1950, Mr. Diebold was elected board chairman, being succeeded in the presidency by Alfred J.

Diebold, Jr. The following year the company celebrated its fiftieth anniversary—a remarkable accomplishment under one man's leadership. In a half century Mr. Diebold had built the organization into one of the nation's major wholesale lumber houses. His pioneering in better lumber distribution methods to suit the needs of modern business has extended the company's scope from ocean to ocean, with buying and selling operations in seventeen states and in Canada. Locally, the firm has become a major supplier to the basic industries, notably steel and glass, and is known for its network of lumber sources throughout the continent which enables it to fill large industrial orders anywhere on short notice. Besides A. J. Diebold as board chairman, A. J. Diebold, Jr., as president and William F. Diebold as vice president and treasurer, there is one other officer: Calvin J. Hodder, vice president. The three Diebolds, Mr. Hodder and Robert J. Ponting, Charles A. Totten and Arthur K. Wood constitute the directorate.

A. J. Diebold acquired his interest in Hanlon-Gregory in 1913, after recognizing an opportunity to supply another important need of the midwestern steel and iron fabricating industries. Under his direction this service has been steadily expanded. The company's work was particularly notable in World War II through Mr. Diebold's development of methods that expedited the galvanizing of war supplies. Currently, the company galvanizes anything from small parts to the bulkiest equipment. Mr. Diebold has been its president for many years. As president of Tri-Lok Company, he has helped contribute to industrial safety by replacing dangerous and outmoded runways and flooring. Tri-Lok and Hanlon-Gregory occupy adjoining plants on Butler Street. Since World War II, both have expanded to more than original size, taking over the properties formerly occupied by the H. K. Porter Company. Besides A. J. Diebold as president, the Hanlon-Gregory officers are: W. H. McKenna, vice president and assistant secretary; George I. Gregory, vice president; A. J. Diebold, Jr., secretary and assistant treasurer; J. H. Loeffler, treasurer. The two Diebolds, W. H. McKenna, J. Frank McKenna and Mr. Gregory are the directors. The senior Mr. Diebold is also interested in the Duquesne Brewing Company, of which A. J. Diebold, Jr., is a director.

Among his many other constructive fields of activities, Mr. Diebold has always maintained an interest in real estate development. He contributed substantially to the building up of the Squirrel Hill District, becoming owner of the Manor Theater and many other familiar landmarks there. In more recent years, he has manifested a similar spirit in his contributions to the development of Fox Chapel Borough. He has been a leader in supporting the growth of the Field Club in that community, for many years serving as president or director. His interest in sports and in bringing sportsmen together led him to establish the Diebold Cup for inter-club golf competition in Allegheny County, and he has been an active sponsor of many other sports events.

At the close of 1953 he retired after twelve years as Burgess of Fox Chapel. Under his regime, the Fox Chapel Water Authority was created to supply water to the borough and surrounding communities and a modern sanitary system was begun. Many roads were paved and a bus line was brought in. An efficient police and fire system was established and park areas were set up and a beautification program carried out. One of Mr. Diebold's last official acts was the successful launching of plans for a new borough building.

For many years he served on the board of St. Scholastica's Church, Aspinwall, of the Boys Club of Pittsburgh and the Tri-State Industrial Association. His services as a citizen and Catholic have been recognized by his Alma Mater, Mount Saint Mary's, which in 1950 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1953, Duquesne University honored him with the degree of Doctor of Commercial Science.

A. J. Diebold, Jr., attended Peabody High School and Notre Dame University, from which he graduated in 1927. Until 1929 he was a salesman for the Forest Lumber Company. In 1929 he was elected vice president and secretary-treasurer. In 1945-46, he was on leave of absence to operate a lumber mill at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. In 1950, he was elected president, succeeding his father. He has also been active in Hanlon-Gregory and Tri-Lok. In addition to his offices with these two companies, he has been a director of Sauer, Inc., and Duquesne Brewing.

In 1937, A. J. Diebold, Jr., married Ruth Friday, daughter of John A. and Anne (Hermes) Friday of Sewickley. They have two children: Mary Eileen and Ruth Anne.

William F. Diebold, a graduate of Valley Forge Military Academy, also began his business career with the Forest Lumber Company as a salesman. His affiliation with the company dates from 1937. In World War II he served as a First Lieutenant in the United States Army Air Forces, distinguishing himself for his air rescue work in the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations. He returned to the company in 1945 and in 1950 was elected vice president and treasurer. Like his father and brother, he occupies an important place in the industrial and civic life of Western Pennsylvania. The father is especially well known for his upright character, warm sympathies, exceptional judgment and ready wit. His career, public and private, has contributed immeasurably to the welfare of his fellow citizens—and his sons are maintaining and increasing the contribution.

THE SAMUEL McKNIGHT HARDWARE COMPANY

In 1878 Samuel McKnight began making his name synonymous with hardware, for it was then that the first small retail store was opened on Federal Street, North Side, then known as Allegheny. From this humble start the McKnight enterprises have grown to include three modern branches, all located within the environs of Allegheny County—at 225 Federal Street, North Side;

at 509 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue, and in the Whitehall Terrace Shopping Center, South Hills. Three men have directed the company's activities in its more than three-quarters of a century of operations: the founder, Samuel McKnight; his son, Hugh F. McKnight, and Luther C. Stevens, who has been president since 1947.

Samuel McKnight began his career in the hardware field in his native Ireland. At the age of twenty, he came to the United States, settling in Allegheny City, where his maternal uncle, Thomas Megraw, was serving as mayor. He soon was employed as a salesman by a hardware distributor. In 1878, he decided to establish his own business. Federal Street, in what was then called Allegheny, was selected as the location for the small retail hardware store. The store prospered and Mr. McKnight became a leader in civic, church and business affairs. He died suddenly in his office on December 22, 1919. The following year his heirs incorporated the business under the laws of Pennsylvania and continued it under its original name. Hugh F. McKnight, second son of the founder, was elected president.

Hugh McKnight, a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, Class of 1904, had spent many vacation hours helping his father in the business. On completing his schooling, he accepted a position with the Carnegie Steel Company, but in March, 1914, returned to McKnight Hardware, thus, inadvertently, giving himself nearly six years' experience for the presidency that was to be passed to him. Shortly after he became head of the hardware company, he was elected a director of Allegheny Trust Company and Ben Franklin Insurance Company. In 1947, when Mr. Stevens assumed presidency of McKnight Hardware, Mr. McKnight became chairman of the board.

Mr. McKnight's career in the hardware business was marked with great activity in hardware association work. In 1920-21 he was president of the Pittsburgh Hardware Association and in 1923-24 of the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Seaboard Hardware Association. In the later 1920s he was elected to the board of the National Retail Hardware Association and in 1932 to national president. It was under Hugh McKnight that McKnight Hardware began serving the entire North Suburban area. In 1926 a North Borough Branch was established through the purchase of the Bellevue Hardware Company. The depression years were difficult ones for McKnight Hardware, as for all other businesses, but good leadership brought the company successfully out of them.

In 1941, Hugh F. McKnight, Jr., and Luther C. Stevens, son and stepson of the president, became associated in the business. World War II brought the younger Mr McKnight's business career to an abrupt and tragic end. Commissioned an Ensign and assigned to the submarine Rabalo, he was aboard this vessel when it disappeared. The story of Mr. Stevens' career is told in detail in another section of this history. Mr. Stevens opened the South Hills store in 1952. A flood—in 1936—and two fires—second in 1947—nearly termi-

nated the history of McKnight Hardware, but as always it has recuperated successfully from setbacks.

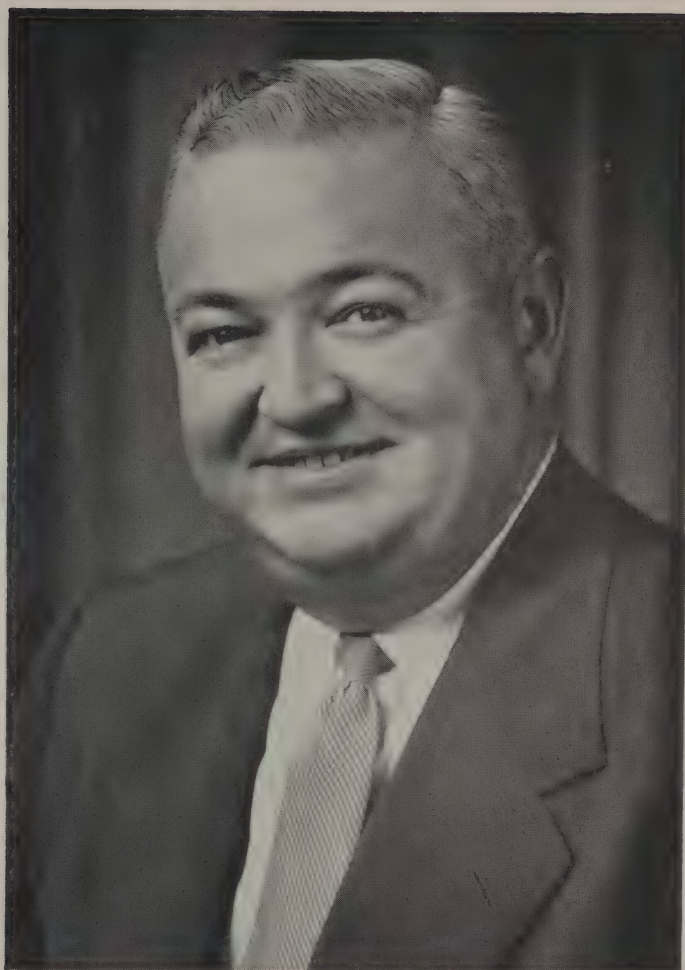
An interesting detail in its story is concerned with the assistance it gave the authorities at Western Penitentiary in the prisoners' riot of 1952. Within a few hours, McKnight Hardware surveyed the situation and delivered 900 locks for temporary protection. Later, the store arranged for factory locksmiths to fly to Pittsburgh to make final repairs to all cell and tier fortifications. For more than 75 years the men of McKnight Hardware have been building a tradition of friendly, personal service—a tradition which has made it a great institution in Western Pennsylvania and is bringing through its doors in three sections of Allegheny County the grandchildren of its first customers.

LUTHER C. STEVENS

The historian of Pittsburgh in the era of its second centennial, observing the directions which the community is taking in its continued growth, notes that conspicuous on the scene are The Samuel McKnight Hardware Company and its president, Luther C. Stevens. From its headquarters on the North Side, a region which it helped develop, the company has reached into the Bellevue area and, more recently, into the Whitehall section of South Hills, so that it is now giving leadership in the development of two more districts. More than three-quarters of a century in existence, the company has experienced its greatest expansion since Mr. Stevens ascended to the management. In the process, he himself has become one of the outstanding figures in the tri-state region.

Born at Tyrone on July 2, 1913, the son of James Howe and Mabel (Crawford) Stevens, Mr. Stevens was educated at Pittsburgh's Oliver High School; Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia; Colgate University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration, and the Harvard Graduate School of Business, which he attended for one year. He spent two years in the banking field and two more in the operation of a small company which fabricated stainless steel fittings. He then entered the hardware business. In 1942, he was elected assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of the McKnight interests and in 1943 was elevated to the position of treasurer. In 1943, Hugh F. McKnight, president and son of the founder (see the history of the company on other pages), relinquished his position as managerial head and his duties were passed on to Mr. Stevens.

In World War II Mr. Stevens served with the 86th Infantry Division of the United States Army and in the period of his absence Mr. McKnight re-assumed managerial control of the business. In 1946, after his separation from the service, Mr. Stevens again took over the reins and the following year was elevated to the presidency, Mr. McKnight becoming board chairman. Pressing for expansion of McKnight Hardware, Mr. Stevens soon found larger space—at 509 Lincoln Avenue—for the Bellevue Branch, which was opened in 1951.



LUTHER C. STEVENS

In March, 1952, the branch in South Hills was opened in the Whitehall Terrace Shopping Center. But the North Side is still the heart of the McKnight business, for at 225 Federal Street, Mr. Stevens and his fellow officers maintain their headquarters as well as the main store.

Back in the early days of his career Mr. Stevens married Ruth Kathryn Wagner. The wedding took place on October 3, 1936. There are now three children: J. Howe Stevens, II, born on February 19, 1939; Luther C. Stevens, Jr., born on June 5, 1942, and Anne C. Stevens, born September 5, 1947. The Stevens home is at Ben Avon. Mrs. Stevens is active in the Ben Avon Presbyterian Church and the Ben Avon Parent-Teacher Association.

Mr. Stevens, also active in the church, has through his business activities won positions of leadership in various organizations. He has been president of the Pittsburgh Executives Association, vice president of the North Side Chamber of Commerce, secretary of the Shannopin Country Club and director of Shannopin Highlands, Inc. He is also a member of the Rotary Club of Pittsburgh, University Club of Pittsburgh and various Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Golf and fishing are his major sports while photography is his hobby. A man of vision, integrity and extraordinary ability, Mr. Stevens has taken his place among the leaders of business in Allegheny County.

RAYMOND F. TALBERT

Long known as an exceptionally able and earnest proponent of the form of thrift and home-financing facilities created by the savings and loan movement, Raymond F. Talbert is today president of the Pittsburgh Home Savings and Loan Association, 438 Wood Street. He has developed a reputation in this field that is virtually national in character and has held major official posts in its trade organizations. He is devoted to the cause of civic unity and equal opportunity for all persons regardless of ethnic background or creed and is usually to be found among the leaders in fund-raising campaigns for health and welfare agencies. He is also active in community coordination programs for industrial and commercial development.

Born in the District of Columbia on December 17, 1911, Mr. Talbert is the son of Tobias Raymond and Katherine Chancellor (Munchmeyer) Talbert. His father, also a native of the District, is general manager of finance, Post Office, Washington, D. C. The mother, a native of Parkersburg, W. Va., is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Munchmeyer. Raymond Talbert received his higher and professional education at the American Institute of Banking and at Columbus University, both in the District of Columbia. From Columbus he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, but he has never attempted the practice of law.



RAYMOND F. TALBERT

On September 17, 1935, in the national capital, Mr. Talbert married Lillian Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kirby Thomas. Active in social and civic affairs, Mrs. Talbert is now vice president of the Richland Civic Club. She and her husband have one child, Lynn Best Talbert, who was born in Pittsburgh on February 20, 1942. Their home is on McIntyre Road, Rural Delivery No. 1, Allison Park. They are Protestants.

Mr. Talbert's career has included various positions with the Union Trust Company, Washington, D. C., with which he was associated from 1929 to 1934. In 1934, he entered his present field as a field organizer and examiner of savings and loan associations. He traveled in such states as Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Ohio, Kentucky, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, in all of which the savings and loan movement, aided by progressive Federal laws, has since flourished. Much of the credit for the growth of savings and loan institutions is given by his colleagues to Mr. Talbert. Having worked as organizer and examiner until the end of 1938 and having made a reputation for his understanding of the problems of the field, he was elected executive vice president of the Pennsylvania Savings and Loan League in 1939. This office, through which he further contributed to the growth of savings and loan organizations, he held until 1941, when he organized the Pittsburgh Home Savings and Loan Association. He obtained its charter on February 25, 1942, and opened for business on May 1, 1942. By 1954, the assets of this institution had grown to an aggregate of \$11,000,000. Besides serving as its president, he is also a director of the National-Ben Franklin Insurance Company.

His community activities are also extensive. He is a director of the Urban League of Pittsburgh, chairman of the Fifty Club of Pittsburgh Civic-Business Council, former president of the Sales Executives Club of Pittsburgh and former editor, program chairman, treasurer and director and present secretary of the Rotary Club of Pittsburgh. In the 1954 Fund Campaign of the American National Red Cross, Mr. Talbert served as chairman of the City-County Division of the Pittsburgh Chapter. In both the 1953 and 1954 fund drives of Camp Achievement, he was also chairman. A holder of the thirty-second Masonic degree, he is a member of many bodies of that order, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Reading, writing, working on the grounds of his home and "going to movies" are his hobbies and recreations. He is described as five feet eleven inches tall, weighing 190 pounds, with brown hair, gray eyes and freckles, and as "serious about responsibilities but light-hearted about everything else." His development of an important facility and his record of public service have combined to make him one of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County's most valuable citizens.

MILTON G. HULME

A native of Western Pennsylvania, Milton G. Hulme has long been making an important contribution to its economic development and welfare. He is



MILTON G. HULME

an investment banker active in various types of corporations. His investment banking firm is Glover and MacGregor, Inc., of which he is president. Its offices are in Suite 586 Union Trust Building.

Mr. Hulme was born in New Brighton, Beaver County, on July 20, 1899, the son of George Milton and Caroline (Schumacher) Hulme, and was educated in the schools of Western Pennsylvania and at the University of Pittsburgh. He began his career in the personnel department of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, in 1918. He remained through 1919. The following year he joined Glover and MacGregor, Inc. He served as salesman, customer's man and office executive until 1931, when he was elected vice president. In 1936 he was elevated to the presidency. He is chairman of the board and member of the executive committee of the Thorofare Markets, Inc., Ruud Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia Dairy Products Company and Reymer and Brothers; a director and member of the executive committee of the National Fireproofing Corporation; a director of the Drake Realty Company, Jessop Steel Company, East Liberty Properties Corporation and Peoples First National Bank and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and President of the investment banking firm of Hulme, Applegate and Humphrey; director Richmond Dairy Company, Richmond, Virginia; director Boggs and Buhl, Pittsburgh; director Natco Incorporated; director Pittsburgh Association for Improvement of the Poor; director Seventeenth Storage Company; director Upright Shelving Company; chairman of the board Pittsburgh Brewing Company.

On August 27, 1924, in Pittsburgh, he married Helen B. Cloherty. They have four children, Jocelyn, now Mrs. Mac Connell and who is the mother of Richard Jennings and Jocelyn; Milton G. Hulme, Jr., who married Anna Rispolo and has one child, Milton G. Hulme, III; Miss Natalie Hulme and Miss Ellen Hulme. Their home is at 25 Briar Cliff Road, Ben Avon Heights. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hulme are active in the social and civic affairs of their community. Mr. Hulme served as governor and member of the executive committee of the Western Pennsylvania Group of the Investment Bankers Association of America. His clubs are the Duquesne, Fox Chapel Golf and Shannopin Country. Mr. Hulme's hobby is golf. His leadership in the financial and industrial world is widely recognized.

HARRY SAMUEL HULL, JR.

The Pittsburgh Agency of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, an agency established in 1905, is the company's fifth largest from the standpoint of the number of policyholders and the sixth largest in business in force out of one hundred agencies. The new business ranking of the agency is within the first ten. Of this agency Harry Samuel Hull, Jr., one of the nation's best known life insurance men, is manager. Mr. Hull is also a promi-

nent citizen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, being active in organization work and in religious and civic programs.

He was born at Utica, New York, on October 12, 1912, the son of Harry Samuel and Mary Grainger (Vance) Hull. His father, now retired, is a native of Phelps, New York, and his mother is a native of Kilbarchan, Scotland. A music lover and musician all his life—music is his avocation today—Mr. Hull attended New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, and also Yale University. He was a member of the Yale Glee Club and of Phi Mu Alpha Fraternity.

His entire business career has been with The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, a company founded on February 3, 1843, the first in America in the life insurance field. Mr. Hull joined the company in 1937, six years before its centennial, which he helped celebrate. At first, he was a salesman at Auburn, New York, then assistant manager in Buffalo and Syracuse. In May, 1944, he took military leave to become a Private in the United States Army. When he was honorably discharged in July, 1946, he was holding the rank of Second Lieutenant, Medical Administrative Corps. In 1946, he rejoined Mutual Life, quickly re-established himself as one of the company's top representatives and progressed rapidly to high supervisory posts.

From October, 1948, to October, 1949, he was a member of the field training staff in the company's home office in New York and then manager of one of the company's important New York City agencies, headquartered in the Chrysler Building. The latter post he occupied from October, 1949, to October, 1950. On October 1, 1950, he was made manager of the Pittsburgh agency, with headquarters at 2010 Clark Building, 717 Liberty Avenue. Under Mr. Hull's leadership, the agency has been consistently one of the leading units among Mutual's one hundred agencies and in 1953 it registered its best volume of business since 1929. Thirteen of the agency's representatives have qualified for the current Top Club and National Field Club, the honor organizations composed of Mutual's top-ranking producers throughout the country. Two members of Mr. Hull's field force have qualified for membership in the Million Dollar Round Table of the National Association of Life Underwriters.

Mr. Hull and Elspeth Drummond of Auburn, New York, were married in that city on June 11, 1938. Mrs. Hull is the daughter of Richard C. S. Drummond, an outstanding attorney of New York State, and Lura W. Drummond. She is a leader in activities in the Presbyterian Church of Sewickley and is a member of the Sewickley Valley Women's Club. The Hulls have a daughter and a son, both now (1954) students at Sewickley Academy: Elizabeth Drummond Hull, born in Auburn, New York, on February 1, 1941, and Richard Drummond Hull, born in Buffalo, New York, on January 3, 1943. Their home is at 943 Beaver Road, Sewickley.

Mr. Hull is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Presbyterian Church of Sewickley. He serves on the executive committee of the Life Insurance Trust Council of Pittsburgh and is also vice president of the Life Managers

Association of Pittsburgh and active in the National Association of life Underwriters. He is a member of the committee of management of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association. His other organizations include the Sales Executives Club of Pittsburgh, the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Pittsburgh and the Edgeworth Club of Sewickley. The Republican Party numbers him among its supporters. In addition to music, golf is his recreation. That Mr. Hull, as an important figure in the life insurance business, is making a valuable contribution must be apparent from the record.

G. HAROLD MOORE

For more than a quarter of a century, G. Harold Moore has served thousands of clients in the Pittsburgh area. His life insurance knowledge is broad and thorough, gained from years of experience which began with personal production, followed by supervision work and for the last 18 years as general agent in Pittsburgh for The State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. His reputation for developing young men into successful career underwriters is well deserved.

A native of Altoona, it was only natural that Mr. Moore turned to the railroad business when in 1922 the University of Pittsburgh handed him his B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering. He stayed with the Pennsylvania R. R. for five years before the lure of life insurance caught up with him. Following a year of selling for Connecticut Mutual Life, he joined Penn Mutual Life, a relationship which lasted for eight years. It was here that he first took on supervisory duties.

In 1936 he signed a general agent's contract to represent State Mutual, America's fifth oldest life insurance company, in the Pittsburgh area. By 1939 he had lifted the agency from 20th to 8th place in order of production and in 1944, the year of his company's 100th anniversary, his agency was volume leader during the President's Campaign. In 1948 the Moore Agency won the President's Cup Award, the highest field honor in the Company, and in 1952 was runner-up for the same award. In 1953 his agency finished 5th among 61 nationwide agencies in new life insurance production.

Perhaps one of the secrets to Mr. Moore's success is the generosity with which he gives his time and talents to civic, charitable, fraternal and insurance organizations. Among those Pittsburgh groups of which he has been president are: General Agents and Managers Association, Supervisor's Club, Executive Club, College Fraternity Alumni Phi Delta Theta and The Pittsburgh Association of Life Underwriters.

Perhaps the most important State Mutual recognition yet to be given Harold Moore was received in June, 1954. After nearly a year and one-half of research and planning, the Home Office announced that a new and unique Management Training and Market Development Center was to be established and that it was to be affiliated with the Moore Agency. At the time of the official opening,

H. Ladd Plumley, President of State Mutual, said, "Pittsburgh has been selected as the location for the 'field laboratory' for two basic reasons. First of all, Harold Moore, with his remarkable administrative and teaching ability, is the logical man to head up this venture and, secondly, Pittsburgh is one of the country's most progressive cities."

As Director of the Center, which appropriately enough is housed at Gateway Center, Mr. Moore and his staff are conducting learn-by-doing courses in advanced management responsibilities that as far as can be determined have never before been tried in the life insurance business. Qualified men from all parts of the country, who are slated to play leading rolls in the company's future agency development program, are brought to Pittsburgh for varying periods of time to prepare for advancement. Mr. Moore has taken on these added duties despite the regular demands on his time for the activities of his agency.

State Mutual, the forward-looking company of which Mr. Moore is so definitely a part, was founded in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1844 and has been licensed to write business in Pennsylvania since 1881. An agency has been continuously maintained in Pittsburgh for the last 72 years.

As of June 1954 the company has in excess of \$1,700,000,000 of life insurance in force and \$477 million in total assets. Since the company was founded in 1844, payments to beneficiaries top \$254 million and more than \$364 million has been distributed to living policyholders.

Strictly an individual life insurance company until 1945, State Mutual now issues group life and casualty protection on the employees of some of the nation's largest and best known corporations. In November 1953, non-cancellable sickness and accident coverages were also added to permit the company to offer complete protection against life's three major financial hazards—death, disability and old age.

Mr. Moore has been a recognized leader in this fine old but progressive New England company as well as an outstanding citizen of his community.

CLYDE E. SPEER

Member of a family which has been a factor in the industrial coal business since shortly after the turn of the Nineteenth Century, Clyde E. Speer has himself been actively engaged in this field for more than three decades. He is the founder and president of The Clyde E. Speer Coal Corporation, which specializes in serving the bulk of coal needs of steel mills, utilities, railroads and ship lines. His interests outside his business include the breeding of cattle and horses, church work and fraternal and organizational programs.

Born in Pittsburgh on June 20, 1892, Mr. Speer is the son of Louis Marchand and Millie (Wood) Speer. His father, who was born in Belle Vernon, was of the third generation of a pioneer family that settled in that Fayette County community in 1767. Louis Speer, in the coal business for a half century in the Pittsburgh district, became a specialist in transporting coal on river barges,



CLYDE E. SPEER

operating his own fleet as far south as New Orleans. He was the grandson of Noah Speer, who acquired a group of coal mines and river transportation facilities after having developed the town of Belle Vernon, whose bank he owned. Louis Speer's father, William Finley Speer, son of Noah, followed the family coal tradition by working in the Noah Speer enterprises. Clyde Speer's mother was the daughter of John A. and Florence Wood. The Woods were well known as operators of coal mines and river transportation facilities.

Clyde Speer completed his education at the University of Pittsburgh School of Business Administration, from which he was graduated in 1915. At the university he was active in student affairs and served as secretary and treasurer of his class. He is a life member of Delta Tau Delta Fraternity and is now a member of the University of Pittsburgh Alumni Executive Committee. He has always been active in Pitt's alumni affairs. From 1915 to 1919 Mr. Speer was employed as a salesman by the Atlantic Refining Company. In 1919 he joined the coal department of the Thomas R. Heyward Company of Pittsburgh and in 1924 he organized The Clyde E. Speer Coal Corporation, of which he has since been president. The corporation's home office is at 2902 Koppers Building. Branch offices are maintained in Buffalo and Cleveland. Active in coal association work since the middle 1940s, Mr. Speer has won a position of recognized leadership in his field.

He married Virginia Iris Morris, daughter of Elias Lawson and Elizabeth (Blower) Morris, in Pittsburgh on June 20, 1916. Since 1939 the Speer home has been at Valley Farms, Mars. Mrs. Speer is active in the American Association of University Women and the alumnae activities of the Pennsylvania College for Women, in Garden Club work and in programs for underprivileged children. Mr. and Mrs. Speer have three daughters, all graduates of the Pennsylvania College for Women: 1. Elizabeth. She is the wife of A. W. Schneck, Jr., who was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1937. They have two children, A. William Schenck III, and Gretchen Schenck. 2. Virginia. She is the wife of W. Frazier Baldwin, Jr., who was graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1939. Their three children are William F. Baldwin, III, and Susan and Louis Baldwin. 3. Natalie. She is the wife of F. Gray Weller, who was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh School of Engineering in 1942. They also have three children—Clyde, Ann and Juliet Weller.

Mr. Speer's avocational activities at Valley Farms are the raising of Hereford beef cattle and Tennessee Walking horses. His other recreations are boating, yachting and fishing on the northern lakes and in Florida waters. His interest in public affairs led to his service, prior to 1939, as treasurer of the Wildwood School District. He was on the school board for twelve years. At his church, Wildwood Presbyterian, he served for years as treasurer and a trustee. In politics he is a Republican. Besides coal trade organizations, he belongs to Zaradatha Lodge, No. 448, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Islam Grotto; Lauderdale Shrine Club; Syria Caravan; Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Duquesne Club and University Club of Pittsburgh; Lauderdale Yacht Club of Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Bal Harbour Club of Miami, Florida; Key Largo Anglers Club of Key Largo, Florida; Cat Key Club of Cat Cay, British West Indies; Chautauqua Lake Association and Pittsburgh Chautauqua Society; Pennsylvania Hereford Breeders and Northwestern Pennsylvania Hereford Breeders Associations. Mr. Speer's varied activities have established him among his native city's major citizens.

ARTHUR F. HUMPHREY, JR.

A World War II military veteran who took special training for work in the investment banking world, Arthur F. Humphrey, Jr., is today a prominent figure in that field. He is a partner in the firm of Hulme, Applegate and Humphrey and a leader among Pittsburgh's investment bankers.

Born in Pittsburgh on November 5, 1919, he is the son of Arthur F. Humphrey, Sr., one of the nation's outstanding businessmen and bankers, now vice president of the Mellon National Bank and Trust Company. Graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire in 1939, the younger Mr. Humphrey was employed as a service salesman for the Gulf Oil Corporation until he entered the United States Army Air Forces in 1941. Trained as a navigator, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in 1942 and flew on B-25s in the Solomon Islands in 1943 and 1944 and on B-17s (super-fortresses) based in England in 1945. At the time of his separation from the service in December, 1945, he was holding the rank of Captain. He had flown forty-one Pacific missions and eight from England.

Upon his return to civilian life Mr. Humphrey decided to enter the investment banking field. He thereupon entered Babson Institute, where for nine months he studied the specialized subjects pertaining to this field. His first post after completing the course was with the First Boston Corporation, which gave him additional training in its New York office. He was then sent back to Pittsburgh as a salesman. In June, 1949, Mr. Humphrey joined the staff of G. Applegate and Company, Brokers. When Mr. Applegate, the founder and head of the firm, died in 1951, his son, A. Lowry Applegate, and Mr. Humphrey became partners. In 1952, Milton G. Hulme, the prominent investment banker and industrialist whose biography will be found elsewhere in this volume, joined them and the present firm, Hulme, Applegate and Humphrey, was formed. This firm does a complete investment banking business.

Mr. Humphrey married Rebecca C. Barclay on September 18, 1948. She is engaged, as a volunteer, in Red Cross and hospital work. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have one daughter, Margaret Barclay Humphrey, who was born in 1953. Both are active socially and in the community at large. Mr. Humphrey

*This space reserved for the portrait of
Arthur F. Humphrey, Jr.*

serves as treasurer of the Pittsburgh Bond Club and is also a member of the Rotary Club of Greensburg and of the Hammastown and Pike Run Country Clubs. He, like his firm, has won a position of prestige in the community.

H. G. BENSON AND SONS, INC.

Around the turn of the century occurred an event fortunate for the progress and development of Pittsburgh. A young man named Hubert G. Benson, born in Newfoundland, came to the United States to, as they said in those days, "seek his fortune." He was only nineteen years old at the time. He soon settled in Pittsburgh and in 1905 established a business called the Benson Lumber and Construction Company and through this enterprise and his other activities it was not long before he found fortune as a builder and contractor.

In 1933, joined by his sons, he founded H. G. Benson and Sons, Inc., which has further identified the Benson name with a variety of developments in the realty world, especially the building of good homes. H. G. Benson was president of the corporation from its founding in 1933 to the date of his retirement, 1949. He continued in retirement until his death on May 2, 1952. At that time he was succeeded in the presidency by his son, J. C. Benson, who had been secretary-treasurer in the first sixteen years. Another son, George H. Benson, is treasurer and Milton G. Weber is secretary. Affiliated with H. G. Benson and Sons, Inc., are two other firms in related fields of business—Benson Construction Company, in which J. C. and G. H. Benson are partners, and Benson Del Vitto Construction Company, in which J. C. Benson, Don J. Del Vitto and Dan Serafini are partners. A review of the life of J. C. Benson appears in another section of this history.

These firms, which are members of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board and the Pittsburgh Home Builders Association, maintain headquarters at 2901 Brownsville Road. Jointly or separately they developed the Prospect Park Plan, Whitehall Borough, where more than 1,000 families now rent or own some of the most attractive homes in Allegheny County; the Whitehall Manor Plan, Whitehall Borough, a residential development of 198 lots, which, as of the middle of 1953, was about half developed, with about half the intended number of homes erected; and the Brenthall Manor Plan, Whitehall Borough, a residential development of 96 lots, on which, as of the same time, thirty homes had been erected. H. G. Benson and Sons, Inc., has won a high place among the public and realtor-developers for the stimulus it has given to the expansion of Pittsburgh and the alleviation of the World War II and postwar housing problem.

J. C. BENSON

Throughout the Pittsburgh area the Benson name has been associated for two generations, more than fifty years, with property development and high

quality home construction. An energetic, genial and popular operator in this field, J. C. Benson, of the family's second generation, now heads the family business, H. G. Benson and Sons, Inc., realty and construction firm, with headquarters at 2901 Brownsville Road. He is active in other enterprises and in civic programs and is well known as a golfer.

Mr. Benson was born in Pittsburgh on September 24, 1911. His father, Hubert G. Benson, who came to the United States from his native Newfoundland at the age of nineteen, was the first of the family to make a reputation as building contractor and realtor. When he settled in Pittsburgh, he organized the Benson Lumber and Construction Company. This was in 1905. In 1933, he founded H. G. Benson and Sons, Inc. By that time his sons, including J. C. Benson, had joined him in business. His wife is the former Caroline Creehan, who, like her sons, was born and reared in Pittsburgh.

J. C. Benson completed his preparatory education at South Hills High School. Then he spent one year at the University of Pittsburgh and this he followed up, after having begun his business career, with one year in the evening division at Duquesne University. Since he was fifteen years old Mr. Benson has been an outstanding figure on the golf links in Western Pennsylvania. Since 1934 he has won the West Penn Amateur title five times and in 1951 he reached the semi-finals in the National Amateur Championship tournament at Saucon Valley, Bethlehem. One of the leading members of the South Hills Country Club, he has won the club's golf championship eleven times since 1933.

In 1933, Mr. Benson joined his father in establishing H. G. Benson and Sons, Inc. Until 1949, he served as secretary-treasurer and since then, when his father retired, he has been president. The full history of the firm appears elsewhere in these volumes. In 1945, Mr. Benson entered in the development of the Prospect Park Plan in Whitehall Borough, which now houses more than 1,000 families in homes which they own or rent. In 1953, he was developing the Whitehall Manor Plan, Whitehall Borough, in partnership with his brother, George H. Benson, under the trade name of Benson Construction Company. In 1951, he began the development of the Brenthall Manor Plan, also in Whitehall Borough, in partnership with Don J. Del Vitto and Dan Serafini, under the trade name of Benson Del Vitto Construction Company. He is also executive vice president of the Whitehall Savings and Loan Association and treasurer of the Brightview Development Company.

Pittsburgh was the scene of his marriage in 1936 to Elizabeth L. Schrack, daughter of Dr. Frank M. and Elizabeth Schrack. Mrs. Benson is active in the South Hills Country Club, where she shares her husband's interest in golf and other recreations, and the Young Women's Club of Brentwood. She and her husband attend the Brentwood Presbyterian Church and both are Republicans. Their children are John F., Marjorie E., George G. and Barbara L. Benson. They make their home at 34 Hillman Street.

Mr. Benson's reputation in the Borough of Brentwood was further developed by his service, for a time, as Borough Auditor. He is past president of the Rotary Club of South Hills and a former director of the South Hills Country Club and is also active in the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and such Masonic bodies as Germania Lodge, No. 509, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Allegheny Commandary, Knights Templar, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In an independent appraisal of Mr. Benson, his associates and employees wrote the following: "He is six feet, one and one-half inches tall and weighs 228 pounds. He is a large lumbering type of man with a facile grin; amiable and congenial and a good host among his friends and at the club. He leads a healthful and happy home life with his wife and four children, who radiate good living. A good commentary on the man is the fact that early in 1953 at the South Hills Country Club several hundred friends gathered at a dinner to pay tribute and honor to him for the good sportsmanship and fellowship he has displayed throughout the area. In 1951, he was selected by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh as the outstanding sports figure in the Pittsburgh vicinity for the year."

CALVIN DeWAYNE CRAWFORD

Land development and home building are the major business interests of Calvin DeWayne Crawford and through them he has become known throughout Allegheny County. He is the founder and head of the C. D. Crawford company.

Mr. Crawford, born in Pittsburgh on May 19, 1913, is the son of Charles C. and Nora O. (MacAllister) Crawford, both also native Pennsylvanians. Born at Pulaski, the father was a partner in the firm of Crawford and Gibson, brick contractors, established in Pittsburgh around the turn of the century. The mother was the daughter of John and Mary (Springer) MacAllister.

Calvin Crawford holds the degree of Bachelor of Science from Washington and Jefferson College. As a student he was active in many campus programs and was a member of the track and wrestling teams and of Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity. Under his father's tutelage and in his father's firm he served a four-year apprenticeship as a brick mason. His business career prior to American entry in World War II was entirely with Crawford and Gibson. He served two years with the United States Naval Reserve in the war, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade. Upon his return to civilian status in 1946, he founded his own contracting firm, C. D. Crawford Company, with headquarters at 102 Lavern Street. The building of houses and the development of land are the chief purposes of the corporation, of which Mr. Crawford is president; his wife, secretary and treasurer, and J. Walter Brown vice president. About 200 persons are employed. Mr. Crawford and his business are

members of the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Pittsburgh and the Penn Township Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Crawford is the former Margaret Swan, daughter of Henry and Jeanette L. Swan. The marriage took place in Wilksburg on November 15, 1941. In addition to her activities in her husband's business and her home duties, Mrs. Crawford participates in the civic affairs of the section in which the Crawford home and business are located. She is president of the Penn Hills Woman's Club. The Crawfords have one son, Richard Calvin Crawford.

Mr. Crawford serves on the board of directors of the Home Builders Association. Also, he is a member of Beta Lodge, No. 647, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has advanced to the 32nd degree, and is a member of other Masonic Bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Another organization in which he is active is the Churchill Valley Country Club. He and his family worship in the Laketon Heights Methodist Church, where he serves on the Board. He is a Republican. The growth of the Pittsburgh area has been materially stimulated by Mr. Crawford's activities.

HENRY FRED TEICHMANN

A product of the thorough technical training provided by educational institutions in Germany, Henry Fred Teichmann has achieved extraordinary success as a consulting mechanical engineer in the United States. Though Pittsburgh has long been his home and professional headquarters, he has served and made a reputation in various other parts of the country. He now heads his own firm, a corporation bearing the style of Henry F. Teichmann, Inc., with offices at 308 Investment Building.

Born in Germany in 1890, Mr. Teichmann is the son of Emil Otto and Emma (Holland) Teichmann. His father, a native of Brunswick, Germany, was a career officer in the German Army. Mr. Teichmann himself received his early education in a military academy at Lichtenfelde, Germany. Later he attended the Royal Technical School at Hanover, where he was awarded a degree in mechanical engineering.

In 1912, when he came to the United States, he took employment with the Commonwealth Steel Company as a special engineer. From 1914 to 1919 he was with the Lukens Steel Company as assistant to the chief engineer and from 1919 to 1922 he served as special project engineer with the Wheeling Steel Corporation. He then became chief engineer for the Frazier-Simplex Company, serving from 1922 to 1936. In the next eleven years (1936-1947) he operated as a member of a firm of which he was a co-founder and vice president, Forter-Teichmann Company. Within this same period (1945-1947), he was vice president and a director of both the Loftus Engineering Company and the Forter-Teichmann International Company. Henry F. Teichmann,



HENRY FRED TEICHMANN

Inc., was formed in 1947, and now enjoys a rapidly growing reputation in the industrial and commercial world.

Mr. Teichmann married Marian W. Nichols at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1917. They have two sons and a daughter—Henry Fred Teichmann, Jr., who married Marguerite Benjamin and is the father of Gretchen and Thea Teichmann; Marian, the wife of Joseph McKone; and Newton N. Teichmann, who married Louise Koenig and is the father of Candace, Robin, Newton and William Teichmann. The senior Mr. and Mrs. Teichmann reside at Avon Court G-3, 15 Bower Hill Road.

Mr. Teichmann and his family worship in the Lutheran Church. He is a life member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and is also active in the Masonic Fraternity. He votes the Republican ticket and bridge is his favorite recreation. Five feet eight and one-half inches tall and weighing 170 pounds, he enjoys excellent health in the seventh decade of his life. He is noted for his pleasant disposition as well as technical skill.

VIRGIL DAVID CANTINI

A prolific painter and sculptor who sustains high standards of art and has won numerous prizes, Virgil David Cantini has made a lasting contribution in the beautification of churches, industrial and commercial structures and homes, as well as to collections in art galleries. Again and again he and his wife—the former Lucille Kleber, who is a well known artist in her own right—have taken prizes at the annual show of the Associated Artists of Pittsburgh. Maintaining a studio at his home which has all the earmarks of an industrial shop, the Cantinis work in many media, one of these being enamel paintings, an ancient art which they have revived. Mr. Cantini's work and consequent standing as a citizen caused him to be named one of the "Hundred Leaders of Tomorrow" in the Time-Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce poll of 1953.

One of ten children, Mr. Cantini was born at Pietransieri, near Rome, Italy, on February 28, 1920. As a boy he experimented with making religious sculptures out of clay he found near his birthplace. His maternal grandfather, Mr. Graziani, was a religious sculptor whose influence had much to do in shaping the Virgil Cantini of today. In 1930, his father, who did not like living under Mussolini's Fascist dictatorship, brought the family to the United States. The Cantinis settled in Weirton, West Virginia, where the budding artist attended elementary and high school and made a reputation as halfback on the high school football team. For a time he worked in a steel mill there, stoking molten metal much as he does today the enamel in the 2000-degree kiln in his studio.

In 1939 he entered Manhattan College, New York City, but later he came to Pittsburgh to study at Carnegie Institute of Technology, where from 1941 to 1943 he was well known as a football player. On weekends he returned to Weirton to work two shifts in the steel mill. In 1943 he enlisted for military



VIRGIL DAVID CANTINI

service in World War II. The armed forces benefitted from his skill with arts and crafts, for he made three-dimensional models, from aerial photos, for use in invasions in both the European and Pacific Theaters. After the war Mr. Cantini returned to Carnegie Tech and in 1946 received the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts. He completed his education at the University of Pittsburgh, where he was awarded the degree of Master of Fine Arts. He taught ceramic art for four years at Shenley High School and now teaches a class at University of Pittsburgh.

Before the war, at Carnegie Tech, he had met Lucille Kleber, born at Glenshaw in 1922, the daughter of Joseph and Floretta Kleber. Their joint interest in the arts drew them together and into marriage on August 9, 1945. They now have two children, Lisa, born in 1950, and Maria (named for Mr. Cantini's mother), born in 1952. Mrs. Cantini formerly taught art in the East McKeesport public schools. One of her specialties is the creation of metal jewelry and similar decorative pieces, but she works in all the media in which her husband is proficient. Her reputation is extensive. She is a member of the Associated Artists of Pittsburgh and is treasurer of the Craftsmen's Guild of Pittsburgh. From the time of their marriage to 1954, the Cantinis won fifteen prizes on their exhibits at the annual Associated Artists shows. In 1954, they had a total of eighteen entries. Their studio and home, a famed gathering place for artists and leaders in other cultural and civic activities, is at 205 South Craig Street. They worship at St. Paul's Cathedral. Fishing is Mr. Cantini's favorite recreation.

Mr. Cantini's work may be found in such churches as the Bellefield Presbyterian, Oakland; Sacred Heart Catholic, Shadyside; Church of the Redeemer (Episcopal), Oakland; St. Michael's Catholic, South Side Pittsburgh; St. Henry's Catholic, South Side-Mount Oliver; Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Natrona, and Holy Trinity Lutheran, Greenville, not to mention churches elsewhere in Pennsylvania and in other states, regardless of faith. He created the decorative enamel fish for the fountain on the eighteenth floor lobby of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company in Gateway Center; the outdoor enamel panel for the entrance of the Carlton House pharmacy; enamel bowls presented by civic leaders to Wallace Richards, former director of the Carnegie Museum; the enamel painting, "Our Lady of Fatima," commissioned by the late Philip Murray, and four altar candlesticks commissioned by Bishop John S. Dearden of the Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh. So extraordinary has been the contribution he and his wife have been making that they are known throughout Allegheny County as "Mr. and Mrs. Art."

PAUL JOHN BERGMAN

"Those who have always contended that our American youngsters are not attracted by the possibilities in custom tailoring will be surprised to learn that Paul J. Bergman of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, gave up a promising career in



PAUL JOHN BERGMAN

banking to become a tailor and designer." So read the opening of a citation presented at a testimonial dinner for Mr. Bergman when he was officially recognized by the Custom Tailors and Designers Association of America as its "Member of the Month." Mr. Bergman, who is sole owner of the firm of Ahlers and Bergman, custom tailors in the Union Trust Building, has been president of both the Pittsburgh Custom Tailors and Designers Association and the national organization. His firm, established a century ago, is the oldest tailoring establishment in the United States.

Mr. Bergman was unmistakably born to the purple of his craft. His firm was founded in 1854 by H. H. Nieman at 71 Smithfield St. In 1862 Mr. Ahlers became a partner and the location changed to Howard St. In 1878, Mr. Nieman retired and the firm became H. & C. F. Ahlers, located at 422 Smithfield Street. For this firm, Herman Bergman went to work as a coat maker. In time he was given much responsibility in the business and eventually became head designer. In 1893, Herman Bergman married the boss's (Mr. H. Ahlers') daughter, Margaret Ahlers. They became the parents of four children, among whom Paul Bergman is the second born. Herman Bergman finally bought the Ahlers business, but to perpetuate the name of the founder the firm name has long been Ahlers and Bergman.

"I knew when I was fifteen years old that I wanted to be in business with my Dad," says Paul Bergman today. "I worked several years every day after school and every Saturday. My remuneration was all of fifteen cents a week with a lunch box. Later, after graduating from Allegheny High School, I took a business course in Duff's College and worked for one year as assistant cashier at the West End Savings and Trust Company."

Though banking offered him a good future, Paul Bergman felt he was "destined to be a tailor after all." He studied designing at Wiser and Hendricks, Philadelphia, and then was made an assistant to his father in the Pittsburgh firm. In 1930, his father made him a partner and in 1940 turned the business over to him altogether. Only three years later, Herman Bergman, then eighty, died.

In 1935, Paul Bergman married Jettie Louise Kirven in the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City. They have a daughter, Jettie Louise, II, and a son, Paul John, Jr. Mrs. Bergman is prominent in civic and social affairs. She is past president of the Rotary-Anns of Pittsburgh and has given leadership in Philanthropic movements. Her favorite project is the annual Diamond Horse Shoe Ball which raises thousands of dollars for charitable organizations. In projects such as this, her husband gives much assistance, for he also is greatly interested in health and welfare. The Bergmans make their home at "The Shoes," a fourteen-acre estate in Crafton. The large double barbecue on the patio at "The Shoes" is the scene of Mr. Bergman's hobby—cooking. His specialty is steaks, which he serves with hashed brown potatoes. At one time, tennis was his favorite game. He played in several tournaments and even won one of them.

Mr. Bergman's major interest, however, is his business and the craft of designer. He was the sponsor of the first tailoring school in Pittsburgh, an institution which has become one of the best known in its field in the nation. His firm has been patronized by some of the country's most famous men. It made all of President William McKinley's clothes. President McKinley was inaugurated in a Prince Albert suit, then the height of fashion in men's clothes, made for him by Ahlers and Bergman. Enrico Caruso, the great tenor, was another customer of the firm. Other customers were President William Howard Taft and United States Senator Robert Taft. Many executives of the steel and other industries and many officials of the City of Pittsburgh are also customers. Apparently Paul Bergman is also a good customer of the firm, for the Rotary Club of Pittsburgh has described him, in a special writeup in its publication, "Live Steam," with the following words: "Here we have a Robert Taylor and a Chesterfield all under one hat. His sartorial completeness stands out, the fine result of a few generations of good breeding."

The same publication also said of the firm: "The House of Ahlers and Bergman is distinctive, like the House of Morgan. It has character and background—an aristocracy of years of service. It recognizes that there is a philosophy of clothes and an artistry of dress that make human shapes look more human." In 1952, Mr. Bergman added to Ahlers and Bergman the C. Hall tailoring business which he purchased from Francis E. Proctor. It was then the ground floor of the Union Trust Building was made the headquarters of the Ahlers and Bergman firm. Mr. Bergman has been a member of Rotary since 1928. His leadership in the Pittsburgh and national organizations of the Custom Tailors and Designers has already been mentioned. He is also active in the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, Chartiers Heights Country Club and many Masonic bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Bergman, whose business and organizational career has made him a national figure, has always been one of Pittsburgh's most popular citizens.

BOYD VINCENT IMBRIE

A native Pennsylvanian whose family, on the paternal and maternal side, participated in the American Revolution, Boyd Vincent Imbrie is an attorney whose career has taken variegated turns. He has not only practiced law and fought in World War I, but he has also been a lathe operator, union leader and Civil Defense official in World War II and, through the years, a leader among war veterans, fraternal men and the Episcopal Church.

Born on November 27, 1895, he is the son of the late Addison Murray and Hattie (Silliman) Imbrie. His father, born in Beaver County, near New Galilee, on August 29, 1853, died on March 12, 1932. He was a leader of the bar in his time, enjoying the confidence of his confreres, the judges and many leaders in all walks of life in his community. He was a member of the Class of 1876 of Washington and Jefferson College and a life member of the Penn-



BOYD VINCENT IMBRIE

sylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution. Mrs. Imbrie, the adopted daughter of James P. Silliman, was born on December 24, 1858, and died on May 7, 1919. She was a prominent social leader in Pittsburgh, was a life member of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was the first choir mother at the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh.

Boyd V. Imbrie began his education at the Thurston School in Pittsburgh and continued at the Kent School, Kent, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1914. Four years later he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard College and in 1920 that of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh Law School. World War I broke the sequence of his education, but did not disrupt it. He entered service as a Private in the Army's Tank Corps, at Camp Colt, Pennsylvania, but was later transferred to the Infantry and assigned to the Services of Supply Headquarters, at Harrisburg. He was honorably discharged on February 8, 1919. Subsequently, for six years, he was with the Pennsylvania National Guard, retiring as First Lieutenant. To span the years further, it can be mentioned here that in World War II he was Personnel Adjutant, Zone 7, Sector 4, Office of Civilian Defense, and also operated a lathe in a war plant for three years, serving in his shop as Steward of Radio, Electric & Machinists Local 610, CIO.

Mr. Imbrie was admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County in June, 1920. He practiced law for the next twelve years with his father. Since the elder Mr. Imbrie's death, the son has continued on his own, specializing in decedents' estate and real estate matters. His office is at 304 Ross Street. He is a director and general counsel for the Pittsburgh Motor Club and is Government Appeal Agent for Draft Board No. 17, Pittsburgh. He is a charter member of E. Liberty Post, No. 5, American Legion, and has an outstanding place in numerous other veterans' activities.

He is a member of all Masonic bodies, has served as senior warden of Clan Douglas, No. 229, Order of Scottish Clans; is a former junior vestryman of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, and is also a former member of the HYP Club, University Club of Pittsburgh and an honorary member of the Philatelic Society of Pittsburgh. He is a former member of the Duquesne Club. He is a Republican. Books, phonograph records and travel are his chief recreations. He is a bachelor and resides at 6409 Fifth Avenue. This home was built by his father in 1885. Like his father, he is making an important contribution to the growth of Pennsylvania.

THOMAS WILSON POMEROY, JR.

Thomas Wilson Pomeroy, Jr., is a partner in the well-known law firm of Kirkpatrick, Pomeroy, Lockhart and Johnson, and has been associated with some of the more important cases in Western Pennsylvania. As his energies and interests prevent him from confining his activities to the practice of law, he has actively participated in community programs. He is especially active in the fields of social welfare, youth development and education.

Born in Crafton on November 26, 1908, Mr. Pomeroy is the son of Thomas Wilson and Marion Elizabeth (Bradbury) Pomeroy. His father is a native of Octorara. The mother, whose parents were Benjamin Franklin and Sara (Woodman) Bradbury, was born at Bangor, Maine. Thomas W. Pomeroy, Jr., was graduated from Ben Avon High School at Ben Avon. He took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Lafayette College in Easton and that of Bachelor of Laws at Harvard Law School. He was elected to Phi Kappa Psi and to the honorary debating society, Tau Kappa Alpha. Admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County in 1933, Mr. Pomeroy was associated with the law firm of Reed, Smith, Shaw and McClay in Pittsburgh until 1946. Since 1946 he has been a partner of Kirkpatrick, Pomeroy, Lockhart and Johnson, with offices at 1130 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh. In the final years of World War II, Mr. Pomeroy served with the United States Navy. He was assistant and counsel to the Finance Division, Office of the Fiscal Director, from 1944 to 1946. At the time of his release to inactive status he held the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

In the early days of his career, on July 6, 1935, he married Maria Frances Whitten, daughter of George Robinson and Fannie May (Sawyer) Whitten. The wedding took place at West Newton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy are the parents of four children: Anne Whitten, George Robinson, Helen Frances and Benjamin Bradbury Pomeroy. Their home is at 40 Wilson Drive, Ben Avon Heights. They worship at Ben Avon Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Pomeroy is an elder.

Extending his leadership from the Bar and church, Mr. Pomeroy serves on the boards of trustees of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., Wilson College at Chambersburg, Pa., and The Family and Children's Service of Allegheny County, and the boards of directors of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association and the Foreign Policy Association of Pittsburgh, of which he was president from 1940 to 1944. He was general chairman of Allegheny County Community Chest Campaign for 1948. He is a member of the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania State and American Bar Associations, the American Judicature Society and American Law Institute and also the Duquesne University and Harvard-Yale-Princeton Clubs of Pittsburgh. He is a Republican. An outstanding citizen of his native county, he is constantly striving to promote its greater development.

GARDNER DISPLAYS COMPANY

The "most fascinating and unbelievable business in the world" is what representatives of Gardner Displays Company's many clients say after their first trip through the company's plants at 477 Melwood Street and 5001 Baum Boulevard in Pittsburgh. The concern has helped make Pittsburgh the number one area in three-dimensional and exhibit design and production. Started in Pittsburgh in 1918 as the Gardner Sign Company by William M. Gardner

and three employees, it is now the largest display-making concern in the world.

Mr. Gardner launched the business in a small shop on Diamond Street. Today the firm is international in scope, with two plants in Pittsburgh employing about 200 persons, one plant in Chicago employing 70, sales and service offices in Detroit and New York employing 20 and with representation in Canada, England and elsewhere. May Stetter, who became Mr. Gardner's wife and secretary in 1929, is today chairman of the board. Other officers are George Stetter, president; L. McLain Crookston, secretary-treasurer; William J. Levins, manager in New York; Frank W. Noftz, manager in Detroit; E. P. Sutorius, manager in Chicago.

As the business expanded, it made several moves, so that the Diamond Street location is but a historical memory. The final move to Melwood Street as world headquarters was made in the course of the catastrophic St. Patrick's Day Flood of 1936. From the Gardner shops in Pittsburgh and Chicago have flowed jobs ranging from sixty cents to \$750,000. The clientele reads like "the blue book of American industry." These jobs have included Kaiser-Frazier tents, 60 feet in diameter and 40 feet high, for county and state fair use and also tiny operable animated models, to mention two extremes of sizes. The displays have promoted sales of whiskey for use on back-bars as well as educational programs in conjunction with some of the country's greatest universities. Barely any large endeavor of commercial or cultural value has not been supported by Gardner-made display.

From the Baum Boulevard plant, where the company's retail stores division is housed, are shipped animated circus figures, Santa Clauses, Easter Bunnies and comic strip characters to gladden the hearts of Christmas and other holiday shoppers in Canada, Africa, Puerto Rico and Mexico, as well as in the largest metropolitan stores and the dry goods stores at the whistlestops of America. The largest training aid ever made was constructed for the Air Force School of Applied Tactics at Orlando, Florida, by Gardner. This 60-foot by 60-foot map has a movable terrain and the battles of World War II were planned by military strategists on its surface. The company has thus contributed to the nation's successes on military as well as civilian fronts and is one of the great factors in economic development.

GEORGE CHARLES STETTER

A leader in his field in the United States, George Charles Stetter possesses an international reputation by virtue of his participation in a management seminar held in Belgium and official recognition accorded him by the United States Government. He is president of the Gardner Displays Company, Inc., 477 Melwood Street, Pittsburgh, and a director of the Gardner Displays Corporation of New York, Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania. He is a military veteran of World Wars I and II.



GEORGE CHARLES STETTER

Born in Muncie, Indiana, on September 25, 1898, Mr. Stetter is the son of John Martin and Ivy (Morris) Stetter and the paternal grandson of a Civil War veteran. His father, a native of Mansfield, Ohio, was an executive of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. The mother was born in Greenville, Ohio, the daughter of George and Martha (Dougherty) Morris. Behind Mr. Stetter's business success is his training and skill as an engineer. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering from Purdue University, after the taking of which he did postgraduate work in metallurgy at both Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. In his college days he was on the football team for three years and on the baseball team for two. He was elected to Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

He began his career as an engineer with the Acme Machine Products Company, Pittsburgh, in 1920. He remained on that concern's staff until 1925, when he joined the Allison Steel Company. In 1929, he transferred to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, from which he took military leave in 1942 to serve with the armed forces. He had been a Sergeant of Infantry with the United States Army in World War I. In the second World War, he rose to Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army Air Forces. Separated from the service in 1946, he has since then been associated with the Gardner Displays Corporation. As president of the Pennsylvania concern, and as a director in all four companies, he has contributed greatly to the growth and public acceptance of his merchandise and services. He is also a director of the Toyad Corporation and the Manstet Corporation.

He married Mary Catherine Haverty Gardner, daughter of Patrick and Helen (Reynolds) Haverty. Prominent herself in the business world, Mrs. Stetter is president of the Toyad Corporation and chairman of the board of the Gardner Displays Company. She is a member of the Pittsburgh Advertising Club, the Altrusa Club of Pittsburgh and Fashion Group, Inc. The children of the family are Winifred Stetter, now Mrs. Kendall Jones and mother of Gary, Wiley, Kendry and Carol Jones, and William M. Gardner, Jr., and Helen K. Gardner, the latter being the wife of Donald A. Tuttle. Mr. and Mrs. Stetter reside at Park Mansions, 5023 Frew Avenue. They worship in the Presbyterian Church.

Through his activities in the business world Mr. Stetter has made a special reputation as an administrator and formulator of operational policies. As a result, he was elected a representative of the National Management Council which, in conjunction with the Mutual Security Agency, sent him to Belgium to participate in the Seminar Group of 1952. For his work there the Foreign Operations Administration awarded him the Certificate of Cooperation. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Timber Club, Field Club, Los Angeles Athletic Club, Pacific Coast Club, Mount Lebanon Golf Club, Pittsburgh Athletic

Association, New York Advertising Club and the Masonic fraternity. Golf and gardening are his diversions. In politics he is a Republican.

Colleagues in his field of business and associates in his firms prepared the following description of Mr. Stetter: "Six feet in height, weighing approximately 190 pounds, with brown hair and blue eyes. The expression, 'Tough but oh so gentle' best describes him, for behind his football physique and analytical engineering mind he harbors a deep fund of humor and a sincere love of people. His energy and zest for living find outlets in travel, sports and in culinary skill—a delight in entertaining numberless friends and business associates. A rugged face and gruff voice fail miserably to disguise his warm, generous spirit. One word best summarizes his personality and attitude toward others: he is considerate."

SAMUEL PHILIP DELISI

A specialist in the highly complicated law involving transportation, Samuel Philip Delisi has become a widely known member of the Allegheny County Bar. He is both a practicing attorney and a teacher of law.

Mr. Delisi was born in Saltsburg, Indiana County, on May 24, 1912, the son of Joseph F. Delisi, a businessman, and Josephine (La Mantia) Delisi. His education began in Saltsburg's elementary schools. A graduate of Kiskiminetas Springs School, he attended Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pa., where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1936, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Harvard Law School. After serving a clerkship under the late Marcus W. Acheson, Jr., as his preceptor, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Pennsylvania in 1937. In February, 1937, he joined the Legal Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh. In 1946, he was appointed to the executive legal position of Assistant General Solicitor and continued in that capacity until June, 1950, when he left the railroad service to enter private practice. His legal work has been primarily before the higher courts and the administrative agencies concerned with transportation, particularly the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. In March, 1954, he formed the law partnership with Henry Moore Wick, Jr. Their offices are in the Berger Building in downtown Pittsburgh. The story of Mr. Wick's life appears on other pages.

On June 5, 1941, Mr. Delisi married Jennie Moffie. They have become the parents of three children: Jeralyn J. and Thomas J. Delisi, twins born in 1942, and Donald P. Delisi, born in 1944. The family worships in the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church. The Delisi home is in Mount Lebanon.

Mr. Delisi is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, the Interstate Commerce Commission Practitioners Association, the American Society of Traffic and Transportation, the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh, and various Masonic bodies.

HARRY RAVICK

Known throughout Allegheny County because of his success as a lawyer and of his interest in civic and welfare causes, Harry Ravick has a reputation also for work on behalf of the minorities. Born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 8, 1891, he is the son of Nathan and Sarah Eurista Ravick, both of whom died some years ago. His father was a manufacturer of men's work clothes. The family moved to Pittsburgh when the lawyer was still a young boy.

In Pittsburgh, Harry Ravick was graduated from Franklin Public School in 1905 and from Central High School in 1909. Six years later he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law and shortly afterward, on November 3, 1915, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on December 7, 1915, before the United States District Courts and on April 20, 1916, before the Superior Court of Pennsylvania. Since 1915 he has been conducting a general practice, with an ever-growing clientele. He is a member of the Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Bar Associations. His office is at 1306 Berger Building.

On October 9, 1927, Mr. Ravick married Matilda N. Needle of Philadelphia. Two children were born to them—1. Irene-Ruth, a graduate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, who is the wife of Hillard Kreimer, also a member of the Bar of Allegheny County, and the mother of Seth Frederick Kreimer, born on September 30, 1952. 2. Lawrence N. Ravick, who holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Michigan and who is a member of the Class of 1956 of that university's College of Law. Lawrence Ravick married Alice June Laufer of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ravick make their home at 767 College Avenue. Both are active socially and both are popular in a wide circle. Mr. Ravick is a member of the Masonic order and has advanced through its degrees to the Shrine.

HENRY MOORE WICK, JR.

Formerly on the legal staff of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Henry Moore Wick, Jr., is now in private practice but still specializing in railroad and other transportation law. He is a partner in the law firm of Delisi and Wick, which maintains offices in the Berger Building.

Mr. Wick was born in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland County, on December 21, 1921, the son of Henry Moore and Eleanor Georgiana (Whitfield) Wick. His father was with the Pennsylvania Railroad for many years. After attending the public elementary and high schools, Henry M. Wick, Jr., entered Maryville College, Maryville, Tennessee, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1942. Soon afterward, the United States having been propelled into World War II, he joined the Coast Guard. He served in the Atlantic, Mediterranean and South Pacific Theaters of War and was released to inactive status in 1946. He holds the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade in the United States Navy Reserve.



HARRY RAVICK

Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Wick studied law at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1949. Admitted to the Bar of the Commonwealth that year, he accepted appointment as a law clerk on the staff of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The following year he was promoted to Assistant Solicitor and assigned to the handling of general railroad law cases before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. In 1954, he resigned from the railroad service to form a law partnership with Samuel Philip Delisi, a review of whose life appears elsewhere in this history. Mr. Wick and Mr. Delisi maintain a general practice of the law, but tend to specialize in transportation cases.

Mr. Wick married Lucille H. Nolte in Pittsburgh on December 16, 1950. Mrs. Wick is a singer who has appeared in concerts, operas, and on radio and television in New York, and other cities.

Mr. Wick is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, the Interstate Commerce Commission Practitioners Association, the Masonic order, Kiwanis, and other organizations. Golf and travel are his recreational activities.

CARL T. WESTLAND

A man who by experience knows both sides of the economic picture—from the viewpoint of the working man as well as that of the employer—Carl T. Westland is and has been one of the most effective labor leaders in the Pittsburgh area. A farmboy who lost his mother at an early age, his experience includes working as farmer, unskilled labor, carpenter and contractor's foreman. In the immediate post-World War II period he became an organizer for the Carpenters District Council of Pittsburgh and Vicinity. Today, he is that organization's chief administrative officer, with the title of secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Westland was born in Munhall on August 8, 1900. His parents were Charles E. and Ellen (Anderson) Westland, both of whom were natives of Sweden and who came to the United States with their parents when they were about five or six years old. The mother died in Carl Westland's boyhood and he was taken into the home of his grandparents, who reared him on their farm in Crawford County. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one. After that he became active in the construction business, working at various jobs, including that of carpenter. For a time he was general foreman for the Trimble Company, one of Pittsburgh's largest contracting firms, and for the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Corporation. In the year 1945-46, he became an organizer for the Carpenters District Council of Pittsburgh and Vicinity and in 1948 was elected to his present executive post, that of secretary-treasurer. There are about 10,000 carpenters in the locals comprising the District. The



CARL T. WESTLAND

District Council's headquarters are in the Carpenters' Building, 241 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Westland married Clara Jene in Pittsburgh on January 11, 1927. They have two children: 1. William, born in December, 1927. He is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, where he majored in business administration and accountancy, and is now employed by the United States Steel Corporation. Married, he has a daughter, Kathy, born in 1952. 2. Kathleen, born in June, 1939. The Westlands make their home at 311 North Winebiddle Avenue. He worships in the Methodist Church. Fishing and hunting are Mr. Westland's favorite recreations. He also enjoys being a spectator at most sporting events. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Lodges, Loyal Order of Moose and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. A union member himself since the early 1920s, Mr. Westland has done much in the last decade to improve working conditions, as well as to bring numerous benefits and wage increases to laboring men. He has, in consequence, become a popular and influential citizen of Allegheny County.

FRANCIS A. MURACCA

An active interest in public service has led Francis A. Muracca to success and prominence as a member of the Allegheny County Bar. With offices at 505 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, and in Braddock, where he lives, Mr. Muracca maintains a strenuous schedule, but it has won him many friends, a large clientele and the post of Solicitor of the Borough of Braddock. He is a veteran of World War II.

He was born in Rankin on December 6, 1918, the son of Nicholas and Angeline (Mastronie) Muracca. Graduated from the Rankin High School, he then attended the University of Pittsburgh. In 1940, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1943 that of Bachelor of Laws. The legal degree was awarded in absentia, for he entered the United States Army in 1942. He spent two years in the European Theater of Operations and when released to inactive status in 1946 was holding the rank of First Lieutenant. He retains this rank in the United States Army Reserve.

Upon his return to civilian life Mr. Muracca opened his office in Pittsburgh and now conducts a large general practice. The Braddock office was opened later. There he maintains night hours, five nights a week. His work as Solicitor of the Borough of Braddock is also partly a night-time responsibility, but there are numerous occasions when he must give it daytime duty. Mr. Muracca is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association; the Allegheny Council, Knights of Columbus; the Reserve Officers Association and the Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic Church. Sports and the law are his entire interests. He is unmarried. He has made a reputation as a hard-working lawyer dedicated to the public service.

TASSO EMANUEL CAMARINOS

A member of the Allegheny County Bar whose reputation is growing rapidly is Tasso Emanuel Camarinos. Now in general practice as a partner in the law firm of Camarinos and Manos, with offices in the Berger Building, he has behind him three years of World War II experience in a civilian capacity, as one of the attorneys for the Army Engineers. He is especially well known in the Greek Community of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Camarinos was born in Williamsport on May 23, 1916. His parents are Emanuel and Bessie (Vrettas) Camarinos. His father, a retired business man, and his mother now make their home in Washington, D. C. The attorney received his early education at Dickinson Seminary and Dickinson Junior College, both in Williamsport. From the University of Pittsburgh he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1936 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1939. Admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1940, he began practice that year with Theos E. Manos and his brother, A. E. Camarinos. In 1942, he accepted appointment to the civilian legal staff of the United States Army Corps of Engineers at Pittsburgh and then was transferred to Columbus, Ohio, and served that branch of the armed forces until July, 1945. He then returned to Pittsburgh, where he has since been in practice with Mr. Manos. His brother, who left the firm in the course of the war to serve in the armed forces, is now serving as an attorney with the State Department. Tasso Camarinos is a member of F. & A. M. Lodge No. 743, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Pittsburgh, and Syria Temple A.A.O.N.M.S. He belongs to the Brookline Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Camarinos married Mary Barbaresso in Lorain, Ohio, on December 16, 1945. They have two children: 1. Manel, born on February 19, 1951. 2. Constance Viki, born on November 16, 1952. They worship at St. Nicholas' Greek Orthodox Church. Mr. Camarinos' hobby is gardening. Through his general law practice, his activities as a Mason and Kiwanian and his civic and social life, he has become one of the better known citizens of Pittsburgh.

ZELIK REIDBORD

One day in 1929, the year the great depression began, Zelik Reidbord used his savings, totaling thirty-five dollars, to buy a second-hand sewing machine. This he installed in the attic of a house in the West End section of Pittsburgh and at night, after his work for the Hart Trouser Company, made Reidbord trousers. Thus began an enterprise which weathered the depression, served the nation in World War II and the Korean "police action" and is today one of the big organizations in the apparel industry—Reidbord Brothers Company, Inc., with headquarters at 1331 Fifth Avenue. This is the firm which produces work clothing with the trademarked Blue Rock Brand and dress trousers and jackets with the trademark of Reidbord Brothers. Mr. Reidbord does not



ZELIK REIDBORD

confine his activities to the clothing industry. He is an ardent participant in the civic affairs of Pittsburgh and the two other communities in which his company maintains plants—Vandergrift and Ellwood City.

Born in Pittsburgh on April 7, 1906, Mr. Reidbord is the son of Morris and Essie (Kazevnik) Reidbord. His father, who died in 1909, came to the United States from Lithuania. He began his career as a carpenter but later was a successful home-building contractor. Zelik Reidbord, graduated from elementary school, spent two years at the Fifth Avenue High School. He left school to enter the employ of the Hart Trouser Company. He began in the shipping department of this men's trouser manufacturing concern, receiving fifteen dollars a week. After a year, he was transferred to the manufacturing department, where he became a cutter. When he had thirty-five dollars saved, he undertook the realization of an ambition to be a trouser manufacturer himself. He did not quit his salaried job until his own enterprise became a "paying proposition." He worked long hours on that second-hand sewing machine in that rented attic. He worked not only every night but on weekends, giving as much as sixteen to eighteen hours a day to his own enterprise whenever that was possible.

With the early income he bought two more sewing machines and employed three girls. About eight years after he had begun, he had sixteen girls working for him. It was then that he brought his older brother, Samuel J. Reidbord, into the business. The brother, today also a prominent citizen of Pittsburgh and the subject of a separate biography appearing in this history, became his partner. The business grew so rapidly that two other brothers were taken into partnership—Louis and Julius Reidbord. Louis Reidbord died in 1944. The company was incorporated in 1946, with the founder as president; Samuel J. Reidbord as vice president and Julius Reidbord as treasurer. Later, Zelik Reidbord's son, Murray S. Reidbord, was made secretary. Meantime, the company's growth was proceeding at such an accelerated pace that it was necessary for the cutting and sewing of trousers to be done at separate locations. All the brothers were mechanically inclined and they did all the repair work on the machinery themselves.

The Pittsburgh plant, an outgrowth of the original attic workshop, now employs about two hundred persons, mostly girls. The plant is a six-story structure owned by the brothers. About 1800 garments are made there daily. In 1949, the plant at Vandergrift was opened. It also employs about 200 persons, mostly girls. This plant makes all types of work clothing and jackets; and also matching trousers and shirts for workers compelled to wear a "uniform" type of work suit. In 1952, the Reidbords developed a fireproof cloth trade marked as Fyresafe, that is now made into work clothing worn by persons working near high heat or fire, such as in steel companies. The Vandergrift plant produces about 2000 garments daily. In 1954, the company opened its plant at Ellwood City, where about 100 girls are employed. This plant makes only work shirts, about 1000 daily.

As founder and president of Reidbord Brothers Company, Inc., Zelik Reidbord is a prominent figure in the garment industry as well as in the economic and civic life of Western Pennsylvania. He is active in the Smaller Manufacturers Council, the Pittsburgh, Vandergrift and Elwood City Chambers of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association and the Zionist Movement.

He married Lillian Rosen in Pittsburgh on April 27, 1927. They have two children: 1. Murray, who was born on January 10, 1930, and who married Gilda Mayer on June 29, 1952. He is the father of Debera Jean, born in 1954. Murray Reidbord attended the University of Pittsburgh and spent two years in the United States Army. In 1951, he was elected secretary of his father's firm. 2. Sandra, who was born on September 1, 1935. The Reidbords worship in B'nai Israel Synagogue. Mr. Reidbord's favorite recreation is the game of checkers. He is a popular citizen of Pittsburgh and member of his industry.

SAMUEL J. REIDBORD

Known throughout the garment industry and among employers and hundreds of thousands of workers is the Reidbord Brothers Company, Inc., makers of work clothing and dress trousers and jackets. One of the "brothers" in this firm is Samuel J. Reidbord, vice-president of the company in charge of sales and merchandising. A prominent figure in the industry, he is also well known in the three communities in which the company maintains plants—Pittsburgh, Vandergrift and Ellwood City.

Mr. Reidbord was born in Lithuania on November 15, 1897, the son of Morris and Essie (Kazevnik) Reidbord. The parents came to the United States when Samuel Reidbord was a young boy. The father, a carpenter at the outset of his career, eventually became a successful builder of homes in the Pittsburgh area. He died in 1909. Samuel Reidbord was educated in Pittsburgh's elementary and high schools. He then went into his present industry. He worked for Finkelhor Brothers for twelve years, Louis Gordon Company for four years and Hart Trouser Company for four years. All were garment manufacturing firms and Mr. Reidbord was employed in their sales departments.

In 1929, his brother, Zelik Reidbord, had begun, in a humble fashion, the business that is today Reidbord Brothers Company, Inc. In 1937, Samuel Reidbord joined him, and the firm name became Reidbord Brothers. Their business expanded with extraordinary rapidity and in time two other brothers, Louis and Julius, joined the first two. Louis Reidbord died in 1944. Two years later, the firm, still growing with great speed, was incorporated. Zelik Reidbord assumed the presidency, Samuel Reidbord the vice-presidency and Julius Reidbord the treasurership. In 1951, Zelik's son, Murray, was elected secretary. A fuller story of the development of the business, its present production capacity and other details will be found in another section of this history as part of the lifestory of Zelik Reidbord. Samuel Reidbord, outside his industry,



SAMUEL J. REIDBORD

is active in the World Zionist Organization and in the Pittsburgh Young Men's Hebrew Association.

He married Dorothy Levenson in Pittsburgh on December 15, 1928. They have two sons: Marvin, born in 1929, and Howard, born in 1935. They worship in B'nai Israel Synagogue. Samuel Reidbord is keenly interested in athletics and is a frequent spectator at sporting events. He has a prominent and influential place in his industry and in the civic life of Pittsburgh.

JOHN E. MORROW

A "wildcatter" in the oil industry, John E. Morrow is known among the great and obscure in this industry in many states of the United States and in the Peace River oil fields of Canada. He has been closely associated with Michael Late Benedum, "The Great Wildcatter," and with other illustrious figures of the industry. He makes his home at Coraopolis Heights, Coraopolis, where he has made a reputation for interest in community affairs, an interest which encompasses all Allegheny County.

Mr. Morrow was born at Glenwillard, Pennsylvania, on February 16, 1895, the son of James W. and Rose Ann (Springer) Morrow. His father, who preceded him in the oil industry, was a contractor in well drilling operations. The American progenitor of the family came to the United States from Ireland in the early 1800s. The "wildcatter" received his early education in the one-room country school which was all Hopewell Township boasted in his childhood. Later, he spent a year at the old Curry College in Pittsburgh, where he took an academic course. He left home and school to begin working in the oil fields. He has held every type of job in the industry, such as roustabout, tool dresser and driller, to name a few. Later, he acquired leases of his own and drilled his own wells. His activities have always been as a "wildcatter" and hence similar to those of Mr. Benedum, with whom he has long been associated. Mr. Morrow worked for the Standard Oil Company for about ten years before he and Mr. Benedum began working together. He obtained leases for "The Great Wildcatter" in many parts of the United States and still does some scouting and lease buying for him. His own leasing and drilling activities are now confined largely to Ohio, Colorado and West Virginia. He has drilled and wildcatted over most of the United States and the Peace River country of Canada. He has drilled wells in Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Ohio, West Virginia and other states.

In November, 1923, in Coraopolis, Mr. Morrow married Mary Esther Holmes, who today is active and well known in the county territory. She is a member of many women's, civic and social clubs and also of the Moon Township Garden Club and the Coraopolis Century Club. They have one son, Arthur John. He was attending Marietta College in Ohio when he met a fellow student, Gloria Bryan of New York. They are now married. Their education



JOHN E. MORROW

was interrupted by military service. Discharged from the Army in 1953, he returned to Marietta College, where his wife joined him. He is majoring in chemical and petroleum engineering. John E. Morrow himself is a former military man. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1917 and served in five great battles, participating in the St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest offensives. He won five Battle Stars. Captured after he was severely wounded and gassed, he was held prisoner by the Germans for several months. He is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, as well as of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic fraternity and the Chartiers Country Club. He and his family worship in the First Presbyterian Church of Coraopolis. Gardening is Mr. Morrow's hobby. He is an expert grower of vegetables. Considering the great importance of oil to the nation's economy and progress, his has been a notable contribution.

AMY BALLINGER

A score of years ago, Amy Ballinger, who had begun her career as a secretary, became aware of the importance of labor unions. Employed at the time in the Fort Pitt Laundry, she undertook the organization of her fellow workers. Today she is the third international vice president of the Laundry Workers International Union, as well as secretary and treasurer of the union's Local No. 141, Pittsburgh. She is one of the best known women in the union movement. She has a reputation in work on behalf of the physically handicapped and in health and welfare and civic programs. Her reputation extends into the recreational sphere, also, for she is a champion golfer.

Miss Ballinger was born in Pittsburgh on August 2, 1909, the daughter of George and Philipine (Matt) Ballinger. Both her parents were born in Germany. They came to the United States at early ages and married here. They had eight children. The labor leader is one of twins. She began her education in the Perry Elementary School and completed it with a night secretarial course. She was in her middle teens when she left school and went to work. After completing her secretarial course, she worked as a secretary. In 1929, she entered the employ of the Fort Pitt Laundry. In 1936 awaking to the realization that through the labor movement much could be accomplished for the nation's economy and for both employers and workers, she decided to participate in it. She then began organizing her fellow employees at the Fort Pitt Laundry. Her efforts were extraordinarily successful. In 1937, the International Union granted her group a charter and thus Local No. 141 came officially into existence. She has since been its secretary and treasurer.

In 1938, Miss Ballinger was named to the Laundry Workers Minimum Wage Board and served for several years. In 1939, she was first elected as third international vice-president of the International Union and each year since then has been re-elected. In 1953 she was declared a full-paid lifetime member in good standing of the Laundry Workers International Union Local No. 141,



AMY BALLINGER

and for eleven years she had the distinction of being the only woman on the Executive Board of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union. She has received citations from the State of Pennsylvania and the President's Committee for her outstanding service to the handicapped through promotion of programs for their employment. She is always active in the fund-raising campaigns of the Pittsburgh Community Chest and other welfare agencies and in every other type of civic program. She serves or has served on many labor relations boards in Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Miss Ballinger has three major interests outside the labor movement and civic service—golf, millinery, and cooking. In 1954, she won the North Park Golf Association women's trophy. She likes to make her own hats and is noted for the variety and the skill which she achieves with them. She has traveled in many parts of the world and in 1949 spent a considerable amount of time in seven foreign countries studying conditions among laundry workers. Both labor and management recognize her as a most valuable citizen.

F. W. RIES, JR.

Nearly six decades have elapsed since F. W. Ries, Jr., began his career in the insurance business as an office boy. In that time, he has risen to a position of importance both in that business and in Western Pennsylvania affairs. He also holds a distinctive place as a member of the Bar. As an insurance man, his reputation can truly be said to be international, for it encompasses both the United States and Canada. He is manager of The Canada Life Assurance Company's Western Pennsylvania Branch of the United States Division, with headquarters at 1160-72 Union Trust Building, Pittsburgh. When the company celebrated its centennial in 1947, Mr. Ries celebrated his forty-fifth year with the company. His association with it is now considerably beyond the half-century mark. One of the noted lay Catholics of Pennsylvania, Mr. Ries is associated with various Church organizations and with groups active in welfare programs. His career as an attorney, insurance man and Catholic leader received recognition when St. Vincent's College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon him.

Mr. Ries was born in Allegheny on June 1, 1882. His father was born in Germany and his mother, Theresa, in Pittsburgh. He began his education in St. Joseph's Parochial School on the North Side. Later, he attended Duff's Business College. In 1911, he became the first student to enroll at Duquesne University Law School, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws. He was active in most athletics in his early days, including amateur baseball. His law education was obtained after his career began. He recalls the exact date when he became an office boy for the New York Life Insurance Company—March 17, 1896. Four years later he was promoted to cashier and application clerk. But two years after that, in 1902, he resigned to become assistant agency manager for The Canada Life Assurance Company. In the following year, however, he left that concern—only temporarily, as it



F. W. RIES, JR.

turned out—to accept the post of director of agents for the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company. He was there when he began and completed his law course. In 1914, he was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County and began the practice of law. Three years later he returned to The Canada Life Assurance Company as manager. Since then he has carried out the duties of that post, concurrently practicing law.

Back on June 28, 1905, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Ries married Bessie M. Gates, daughter of George W. and Susan Anne Gates. She and her parents are all deceased. On February 28, 1933, at Ambridge, Mr. Ries married S. Ethel Wooton, daughter of John and Elvira Wooton. He is the father of four children: 1. Dorothy Elizabeth, wife of Walter F. A. Fitzgerald and mother of Patricia Ann, Roberta Ann and William James Fitzgerald. 2. F. William Ries, III, who married Dorothy Grace Campbell and is the father of William Campbell, David Gerard, Kathleen Ann and Maryann Ries. 3. Elizabeth Rose, wife of Raymond Tressel and mother of Mary Raymond, Marcia Zita and Marilyn Tressel. 4. Eleanor Marie, wife of William J. Rieth, Jr., and mother of Ronald John, Virginia Louise, William John, III, David Robert and Lauren Ethel Rieth. The senior Mr. and Mrs. Ries make their home at 100 Sumner Avenue, Bellevue.

Besides his high insurance post and his legal practice, Mr. Ries serves as a director of the National Forge and Ordnance Company and as a member of the advisory board of the Bellevue Branch of the Mellon National Bank and Trust Company. At the Church of the Assumption, Bellevue, he is a trustee. In the Knights of Columbus, he has been grand knight, district deputy and state deputy of Pennsylvania. He also serves on the board of trustees and executive committee of the Serra Club of Pittsburgh, is past president of the Pittsburgh Diocesan Holy Name Society (serving currently on its executive committee) and is a member of the board of directors of the Catholic Guild for the Blind. In addition, he is on the boards of the Auberle Memorial of McKeesport and the Toner Institute and on the executive committee of the Palestra Foundation of Pittsburgh. From 1942 to 1945 he was president of the Civilian Committee advising the Provost Marshal General's Department of the United States Army. Among his other organizations are the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania State and American Bar Associations. He is also a member of various insurance agents' and executives' organizations. In politics, Mr. Ries is independent. The growing of flowers and fruit is his hobby. St. Vincent's College has not been alone in giving expression to the widespread recognition of Mr. Ries' worth to his community, state and nation.

THE PITTSBURGH LEGAL JOURNAL

The first number of the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* was issued on Saturday, April 23, 1853. It was published by Thomas J. Keenan, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and John Hastings, Esq.

The *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* is the second oldest law journal in the United States, and the third oldest in the world. The first such publication to be established in the United States was the *Philadelphia Legal Intelligencer*, which was established in 1851. Both publications were important and authoritative law journals at the start, and are known to be leaders in their field. Both have been continuously published from the time of their inception.

In addition to the publication of the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal*, the firm also engaged in law and commercial printing, specializing in the printing of "paper books" for the Supreme Court "with neatness and accuracy at the shortest notice." The *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* thus started printing brief and records just seven years after the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania had adopted a rule (in 1847) declaring that thereafter no "paper books" would be accepted by the court, unless they were printed.

In 1909, the late George J. Campbell, Esq., and his associates, purchased the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* from the late John S. Murray, who had acquired the periodical in 1878. The publication was incorporated, in 1909, under the laws of Pennsylvania. Soon thereafter, the publication was improved and enlarged. One feature of the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal*, created by Mr. Campbell and the late Howard W. Page, publisher of the *Philadelphia Legal Intelligencer*, was the establishment in July of 1909 of what is known to the Bench and Bar as the "Advance Notes" of the Supreme and Superior Court cases. Prior to 1909, the Supreme and Superior Court decisions of Pennsylvania were officially published anywhere from three months to a year after the decisions were announced. This created a situation in which many of the lower court judges were handing down decisions that were contrary to earlier findings of the appellate courts of the State—of which the lower court judges had no knowledge. The *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* announced, when it inaugurated this new service, that it would keep the Bench and Bar promptly advised of the latest decisions of the Supreme and Superior Courts by the publication of "Advance Notes" of the official reports, so that every question decided would be immediately pointed to and notice given of the very latest law. At the time the idea was promptly pronounced "good" by the Bench and Bar, but many held that this service would prove impractical and too expensive. Messrs. Campbell and Page went ahead immediately with the project, however, and while it thus cost these publications thousands of dollars annually to maintain these services, it has continuously appeared since 1909, and has come to be depended upon by the judges of the lower courts, and the lawyers, as a time and money-saver—as well as a plan which helps to avoid the handing down of decisions which do not follow the law. So many new subscribers were secured in 1909 as a result of the publication of the "Advance Notes" that no increase in the subscription rate was found necessary.

Among the other improvements made by Mr. Campbell and his associates were the publication of the current case index, reports of bar meetings and other timely matters of importance to the Bar.

In 1909, all of the Courts of Allegheny County and the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania designated the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* as the medium in which all legal notices, required to be printed in newspapers of general circulation, should also be published. Prior to that time, many legal notices had appeared in the journal, but the legislature then recognized that there was a need for one publication in each populous county in which could be found all legal notices, in order that there would be one place in these counties to look for "Notice." Thus, the act of May 3, 1909, P.L.424, was placed upon the statute books to insure an opportunity to those interested or affected by "Notice" to know where to watch for it. This law promptly circumvented attempts to conceal such notices by the publication of the same in obscure papers which would not likely be seen by the persons interested, or their legal representatives. Since the passage of the Act of 1909, authorizing the courts to so designate a legal newspaper for their county, the plan proved so popular throughout the State that succeeding General Assemblies repeatedly strengthened and enlarged the original Act—and in many cases reenacted its provisions in codes, such as those regulating municipalities, corporations, elections, and departments of government.

In 1926, following the purchase of the *Daily Law Bulletin*, Mr. Campbell and his associates merged this publication with the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* and established a Daily Edition of the latter publication in order to further improve its service to the Bench and Bar. The weekly edition was also maintained in its usual form and since that time both publications had been continuously issued.

In 1937, Mr. Campbell sold the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* to Ross M. Blair, who had been associated with him for over twenty-six years. Mr. Blair has since continued to edit these publications, which, in addition to a wide local circulation, are subscribed for extensively by attorneys, law libraries, law schools, public officials, governmental agencies, and trade and financial associations throughout the nation. The business offices of the publication are located at 434-6 Boulevard of the Allies, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

The daily edition of the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* carries court trial lists and general news; reports all the news of various courts; publishes lists of new suits filed, judgments, liens, bankruptcy proceedings, and all similar information of value to lawyers, bankers, realtors, credit men, and business men generally. It also prints legal advertising and reports court decisions and other matters of special interest to the legal profession and the public.

The weekly edition of the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* contains advance reports of decisions of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania as well as opinions and decisions of the local courts, and other matters of timely interest to the Bench, Bar and others.

At the end of each year, the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* publishes a bound volume in which all court decisions, published during the year, are reprinted. This plan permits the discarding of the weekly parts in which the initial publications of the decisions were made.

ROSS M. BLAIR

A native and lifelong resident of Allegheny County, Ross M. Blair has made a reputation which, among newspaper editors and publishers at least, is national in scope. He is best known as the publisher of the *Pittsburgh Legal Journal* and *The Daily Law Bulletin* and as a leader in newspaper and printing trade organizations. As the author of a book on legal advertising, and as a speaker before groups of every type, he has added further to his reputation.

Mr. Blair, born at Elizabeth on January 20, 1890, is the son of the late William H. and Alice A. Blair. He attended elementary and high schools at Elizabeth and later received additional education under private tutors. He studied law in the offices of the late George J. Campbell, William E. Newlin and Walter S. Lobingier, all of Pittsburgh, but decided to become a publisher instead of a lawyer. He has achieved this ambition with considerably more distinction and success than he hoped. Today he is president not only of the corporation which publishes the Daily and Weekly Editions of *The Pittsburgh Legal Journal*, but also of Smith Bros. Co., Inc., and P. O. Naly Company, with headquarters at 434 Boulevard of the Allies. His book, which in 1954 is now in its twelfth edition, is entitled, "Notice by Advertisement in Pennsylvania."

One of the organizers of the Associated Court and Commercial Newspapers of the United States, Mr. Blair served that organization as president and as chairman of various of its committees. He continues influential in its affairs. He is currently chairman of the state legislative committee of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association, an organization consisting of 353 daily and weekly newspapers published in Pennsylvania. He serves on the state affairs committee of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and has been active in the work of The Printing Industry of America, Inc., and The Printing Industry of Pittsburgh, Inc. Also he belongs to a variety of fraternal groups. For many years he has been an advocate of conservation of the nation's resources of water, forests, minerals, and wildlife.

On June 23, 1915, he married Grace Campbell, of West Elizabeth, Pa. His daughter and son, Mrs. Evelyn Shaw and Robert P. Blair, reside in Mount Lebanon.

Indicative of Mr. Blair's position in the world of journalism is an award he holds from two institutions of the highest standing in his field. In 1950, the Department of Journalism of Pennsylvania State College and the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association jointly presented this award to him—"for long and meritorious service in newspaper work."

IRON CITY SAND AND GRAVEL CORPORATION

Sand was collected from bars and shoals and along shore in the Pittsburgh district in the beginning of the sand business. In times of low water, teams of horses drew wagons out into the rivers, where men shoveled the sand into them. Frequently small flats, pushed about by hand or pike poles, were filled with sand. As the business grew, large flatboats or guipers were used instead of flats. No effort was made at first to remove any impurities. The first sand diggers were primitive affairs, some of them moved about by hand, like that of Charles J. Stolzenbach, who lived on the present South Side, Pittsburgh, and was a pioneer in the sand business of the Pittsburgh district. We find mention as early as 1852 of a sand digger operated by steam power as follows: "A boat is now lying at anchor in the Monongahela River which has a steam engine on board and raises building sand from the bottom of the river by its aid, placing it in flats alongside."

It was in 1873 that J. K. Davison and Brother purchased their first sand digger, the Hiram. The former owners were Charles J. Stolzenbach, Fred. Gwinner and Bernard Walker, who sold the dredge to the Davison firm, June 21, 1873. Of but forty-seven (47) tons burden, and of ancient design, yet the Hiram proved useful to her new owners, being a great improvement over former methods of obtaining sand, then beginning to be in demand. Captain Edward Davison, Jr., knew the channels of the Allegheny River and proved a good commander of the Hiram, during the remainder of her career. Her last enrollment at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, which we find, was on May 17, 1881.

The new sternwheel steam dredge, J. K. Davison, which succeeded the Hiram, was first enrolled at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, April 13, 1882. Of eighty-nine (89) tons burden, and owned by J. K. Davison and Brother, the new sand digger was commanded by Captain Edward Davison, Jr. Another new dredge, the Ed. Davison, of ninety-two (92) tons burden, was built by the Davison firm, and first enrolled, June 25, 1888, Captain F. Stottler being her commander. Interests in other sand diggers were taken by the firm of J. K. Davison and Brother, at times, such as the Cascade and the George Brawdy, but later sold. In the fall of the year 1912, the dredge National, of one hundred and forty-four (144) tons burden, was purchased by J. K. Davison & Brother. The National had been built in 1903, at Parkersburg, on the Ohio River, being first enrolled at the Pittsburgh Custom House, July 24, 1903, her owners then being F. L. Voeghtly, Charles A. Smith and John Farrow. The boat was owned, at time of re-enrollment, May 16, 1912, by the Sharpsburg Sand Company, of which James H. McQuade was manager. Having a large contract to fill, in supplying sand and gravel for the big filtration plant of the city of Pittsburgh at Aspinwall, the Davison firm purchased the large dredge National, in November, 1912.

There began to be a great demand for sand and gravel in the 70's, and many steam dredges were built for use in the rivers of the Pittsburgh district, generally sidewheelers. These were followed by larger boats with stern wheels which were both sand diggers and steamboats. The *Rainbow*, of fifty (50) tons burden, owned by N. J. Keller & Company, was enrolled at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, April 2, 1873, but at the time of re-enrollment, a year later, the *Rainbow* was owned by C. H. and J. W. Stolzenbach. This boat was operated by Stolzenbach brothers until the firm of Stolzenbach and Pfeil was formed, and is mentioned as one of the dredges included when the Iron City Sand Company was formed, in 1892.

The *Hippopotamus*, of forty-eight (48) tons burden, owned by N. J. Keller & Company, was enrolled at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, April 2, 1874. The boat was new, having been built in 1873. At the time of re-enrollment, March 12, 1885, the boat was owned by N. J. Keller and John W. Young, of Pittsburgh, but was sold this year to John R. Clark, who owned three-fourths, and Philip M. Pfeil, who owned one-fourth, at the time the dredge was re-enrolled, November 25, 1885. An old riverman informed the writer that the *Hippopotamus* "Was a sand digger with two stern wheels, engine in the center, and grate bars or rollers on wheels for balance. Johnny Clark got the boat, and wore her out in the Star Sand Company."

On April 1, 1892, a corporation was formed, known as the Iron City Sand Company, with Philip M. Pfeil as president; Robert Jenkins, vice-president; Charles Holmes, secretary; and Charles H. Stolzenbach, treasurer. The steam sand dredges of Pfeil & Stolzenbach; the Star Sand Company; the Monongahela Sand Company; the Vigilant Sand Company; and the Pittsburgh Sand Company were all taken over by the Iron City Sand Company, by this merger. These included the *Rainbow*, *Little Ike*, *Wharton McKnight*, *Progress*, *Harmony*, *Vigilant*, *Pittsburgh*, *Star*, *Genii*, *Harmony*, *Keystone*, and others. The new steam dredge *Independent* was built by the Independent Sand Company, at Brownsville, in 1900. Of one hundred and seventy-six (176) tons burden, this dredge was first enrolled at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, June 4, 1900, but at the time of her re-enrollment, March 27, 1901, this boat was owned by the Iron City Sand Company, L. K. Fleming being her commander.

Captain Philip M. Pfeil was president of the Iron City Sand Company, from the time of its organization until his death at his home in Pittsburgh, on January 29, 1916. He was in his seventy-third year. The firm had met reverses, three of their best sand diggers being destroyed by fire and some sunk, while some of their towboats had also been lost. The steam dredge *Progress*, built in 1888, was destroyed by fire but was replaced by the double digger of the same name, built at Brownsville. The new dredge *Progress* was first enrolled at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, September 10, 1902, and was of one hundred and ninety-five (195) tons burden. The powerful steam dredge *Monarch*, of one hundred and eighty-three tons burden, was built at Dravosburg, and first

enrolled at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, May 19, 1914, Leslie King Fleming being her first commander. The Monarch is said to have cost \$65,000 to build and equip, ready to dig sand and gravel. Besides his holdings in the Iron City Sand Company, Captain Pfeil was one of the promoters of the Independent Coal Company, and president of the Diamond Coal Company. He left a widow, four daughters, and two sons, Harry G. and Philip M. Pfeil, Jr.

In 1924, the above holdings were purchased by George Vang and incorporated as the Iron City Sand and Gravel Company, Incorporated. Mr. Vang also owned the Ohio River Sand and Gravel Company as well as the Vang Building Company and the Vang Construction Company, Inc. Mr. Vang died in 1943 and the interests were taken over by the present officers—William S. Giles, Chairman of the Board and Miss Catherine N. Koch, President. Mr. Giles had become associated with Mr. Vang in 1927 as sales manager, later becoming executive vice-president, president and chairman of the board. The Iron City Sand and Gravel Corporation is also sole owner of the River Shipping and Supply Corporation, a construction supply company.

WILLIAM S. GILES

Associated with the construction industry since the days before World War I, of which he is a veteran, William S. Giles is today one of the important men in this field, holding the presidency or other offices or directorates in a variety of sand and gravel and related concerns. Those include the Ohio River Sand Company, Iron City Sand and Gravel Corporation, the Vang Crushed Stone Company, and Vang Ready Mixed Concrete Company. Outside his industry, he is a powerful figure in the Republican organization of Pennsylvania and a leader in civic, economic and welfare programs.

Born in Pittsburgh in 1891, Mr. Giles is the son of Edward S. and Rose (Dunlevy) Giles. His father was the founder of the Colonial Press Publishing Company and was one of the prominent members of the printing and publishing trades. William S. Giles received his early education in Crafton's grade and high schools and at St. Vincent's Preparatory School, Latrobe. He completed his education at Duquesne University.

He left college to accept employment with the construction companies which installed the large pipelines for natural gas and oil across the country. When the United States entered World War I, he gave up his work to join the Army and was assigned to the Chemical Warfare Service, being stationed in the research laboratory maintained by this arm of the military near Washington, D.C. Mr. Giles' responsibility was research on offensive and defensive gases and mechanisms.

After the war, he went to work for the Ohio River Sand Company at Ambridge; later becoming an associate of George Vang, who controlled Iron City Sand and Gravel Corporation and a large group of related companies. In time Mr. Giles rose to sales manager, executive vice-president and president. Early



WILLIAM S. GILES

in his career with the company, about 1928, he was elected to its board of directors. It was about this time he was made sales manager. He and others more or less succeeded Mr. Vang in the leadership, becoming vice-president and then president after his death. Mr. Giles is also president and a director of the Vang Crushed Stone Company, chairman of the board of directors of the Iron City Sand and Gravel Corporation, Vang Ready Mixed Concrete Company; vice-president and a director of the Iron City-Ohio River Corporation, vice-president and a director of the Ohio River Dredge Company and a director of the Ohio River Sand and Gravel Corporation, River Shipping and Supply Corporation, and Vang Ready Mixed Concrete Company. His address is 1751 Crafton Boulevard, Crafton.

His political activities, chiefly on the state level, belong in the "behind-the-scenes" category, for he prefers to give support and serve in advisory capacities privately. However, at one time he was offered the office of Secretary of Highways, in which his experience in the construction field would have made him exceptionally valuable. He is one of the state's best known lay Catholics, being active in various church organizations, among them the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Serra International Club. His civic leadership brought him the presidency of the Amen Corner of Pittsburgh. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and the Chartiers Country Club. Politics he considers his favorite hobby. He is unmarried. Mr. Giles' public service has long included participation, both as generous contributor and as willing worker, in numerous fund-raising and membership drives conducted by such health and welfare groups as the Community Chest, American National Red Cross, the Infantile Paralysis Foundation and others. All his activities have been of extraordinary benefit to his native city, county and state.

JOHN EDWARDS, JR.

Railroading has made John Edwards, Jr., a well known figure in a large portion of the East and Middle West. Formerly general superintendent of transportation for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with offices in both Pittsburgh and Baltimore, and now vice-president, he has served for many years with that road in various important posts and in various cities. He has given public service as an engineer on the municipal and national levels, the latter being of both civilian and military character.

Mr. Edwards was born in Mason City, West Virginia, on December 4, 1889, the son of John and Helen (Farley) Edwards. He spent most of the early years of his life in Washington, D.C., where he received his education. After attending elementary and high school, he began preparation for a technical career at the Columbia Drafting School and then went to the Catholic University of America, which in 1912 awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. His first position in the railroad industry was that of timekeeper with the Baltimore and Ohio. This appointment came to

him in 1911. The following year he was advanced to rodman at Pittsburgh, where he remained two years. In 1914 he temporarily left railroading to accept work as a surveyor with the United States Forest Service. In 1916, he returned to the Baltimore and Ohio as a transitman and from that time on, continuously except for nearly two years with the armed forces in World War I, he has been with that road. He went into military service in 1917 and was attached to the 302nd Engineers, 32nd Engineering Regiment, American Expeditionary Forces, and rose from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant and Captain.

Before entering the Army he had become assistant supervisor and assistant division engineer of the railroad at Philadelphia. When he returned on July 1, 1919, he was assigned to duty as assistant division engineer at Cumberland, Maryland, and Keyser, West Virginia. In 1927, he was made assistant engineer in maintenance of way and structures at Pittsburgh; in 1929, division engineer in the Monongahela Division; in 1936, assistant superintendent, Baltimore Division; on May 1, 1937, superintendent of the Monongahela Division; on March 1, 1942, superintendent of the Akron Division; on January 1, 1946, assistant general superintendent, transportation, in the head offices at Baltimore, and on June 1, 1946, general superintendent of transportation.

On April 3, 1923, Mr. Edwards married Alice H. Hall. They are the parents of a son, John Edwards, III. They worship in the Methodist Church and share, politically, an interest in the Republican Party.

Mr. Edwards found time from railroad duties to serve for a period as City Engineer of the City of Grafton, West Virginia. As a railroader, he is active in the American Railroad Engineers' Association and the American Association of Railroad Superintendents. He is also active in Rotary International, the American Legion and the Masonic fraternity. As one of the top executives of a large railroad which links Pittsburgh and Allegheny County with the rest of the nation and the world, Mr. Edwards participates in making the bi-centennial a prosperous one.

HARRY A. TEVIS

On October 15, 1954, two thousand persons gathered at the Hotel William Penn to honor Harry A. Tevis. This was at a testimonial dinner given in recognition of the leadership which Mr. Tevis had won in the world of organized labor. Appointed a few months before to the post of international vice-president of the International Union of Teamsters, Truck Drivers and Helpers, he had already long held other big posts within the organization. He is also president of AFL Local 205, Milk and Dairy Workers, and heads the 43,000-member Teamsters Joint Council in the tri-state area. Both management and labor hold him in high esteem.

Mr. Tevis was born in Pittsburgh on June 17, 1905, the son of Harry A. and Kathryn (Cunningham) Tevis. His father died in 1918, his mother in



HARRY A. TEVIS

1928. The father was known as one of the best toolmakers in Western Pennsylvania. Educated in the public schools in North Side Pittsburgh, the younger Harry Tevis began earning a living at an early age. For three and one-half years he worked for the Liberty Engraving Company. In 1923, he began the work which led to his union leadership—he became a milk truck driver for the Liberty Dairy Company. He left this firm in 1929 to become a driver for the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, with which he remained for two and one-half years.

In 1929, before resigning the dairy company job, he was one of the men who organized its drivers into a union called the Milk and Ice Cream Salesmen Drivers Association, Milk and Dairy Employees Local 205. In 1933, he was elected business agent of Local 205 and in 1937 as business agent for Teamsters Local 249. In 1944, he became president of Local 205. He kept rising in leadership. In 1953, he was elected president of the Teamsters Joint Council, which comprises twenty-three locals with an aggregate membership of 43,000. On July 1, 1954, General President Dave Beck of the International Teamsters Union appointed him eleventh vice-president of the international organization. This made him one of the powerful figures in unionism in the world.

Mr. Tevis married Marie Moeller in Pittsburgh on January 21, 1929. Gardening and bowling are among Mrs. Tevis' interests—but her major interest is her husband, home and family. There are five children: Harry, born in 1930; James, born in 1932; Thomas, born in 1938; Dolores, born in 1941, and Carol Ann, born in 1946. All three sons have served in the armed forces—Harry as a paratrooper in Korea, James with the Army in Germany and Thomas with the Air Force in Germany. All the members of the family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Tevis, whose headquarters are in the Plaza Building, has been active in community affairs of every variety. He has participated in Red Cross, Community Chest and other fund-raising campaigns and in World War II served with the War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration. Reading is his favorite recreation, but labor organization work is both his vocation and his hobby. It leaves him little time for reading. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Pittsburgh Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose. The fact that leaders of industry—especially in the fields covered by his union—joined with leaders of labor to do honor to Mr. Tevis in 1954 is indication enough of the high place he has won in the nation's economic life.

LEONARD P. KANE

Realty developments in the Pittsburgh area have been associated with the name of Kane for two generations. Leonard P. Kane, of the second generation, has himself been responsible for considerable progress in this phase of civic growth and is well known in both the real estate and insurance businesses.



LEONARD P. KANE

In addition, he is a political leader whose influence reaches to the state level. His firm is Kane Brothers, 504 Union Trust Building.

Born in Pittsburgh on February 16, 1889, he is the son of John M. and Mary (Flynn) Kane. His father, who died in 1916, was a noteworthy figure in the building up of the city of Pittsburgh. He was one of the original participants in the development of the Lawrenceville and East Liberty districts of the city. The mother's father was Patrick Flynn, who served in the Union Army in the Civil War. Leonard P. Kane received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Pittsburgh. Following graduation from Peabody High School, he took a two-year course in economics at Duquesne University.

In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Navy and was first assigned to Wissahickon Barracks, Cape May, for training, after which he was transferred to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, for further instruction. Six months later he was commissioned an Ensign and assigned to transport service aboard the U.S.S. President Grant, on which he made eight round trips to Europe. Finally, he was transferred to the U.S. Destroyer Balch, on which he served several months. On September 1, 1920, he was honorably discharged with the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade.

Returning to Pittsburgh in 1920, Mr. Kane entered the insurance business with his brother, John M. Kane, and the firm of Kane Brothers was organized. The firm experienced success from the start and soon two offices were opened. Leonard P. Kane took charge of the Union Trust Building office. The firm operates as rental agents for various classes of real estate and also conducts a general insurance business. Leonard P. Kane is a member of many organizations, including the Real Estate Board of Pittsburgh, Building Owners and Managers Association and the Insurance Club of Pittsburgh. He has taken an active part in city and state politics and has held several offices, and is now one of the top leaders in his party.

On June 4, 1924, in Pittsburgh, he married Margaret Sauers. They have two children: Leonard P., Jr., and Doris. The family is well known in the civic as well as the economic life of the city. Mr. Kane, as a public official, political leader and business man, has done much to stimulate growth and contribute to prosperity in his native area.

EDWARD LUDWIG

It was the voice of Edward Ludwig that Western Pennsylvania and all American radio listeners heard narrating the description of flowers used on the numerous floats in the far-famed Parade of Roses in Pasadena, California, on New Year's Day, 1954—Pittsburgh's own Ed Ludwig, operator of Ed Ludwig's Flowers in the Koppers Building, president of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association and a director of the international organization which arranges delivery of flowers anywhere in the world—Interflora. Mr. Ludwig, who is noted for the part he has played in popularizing the use of

flowers for all types of events and in introducing new methods to the public, has for years been a leader in his industry and in the civic life of Pittsburgh.

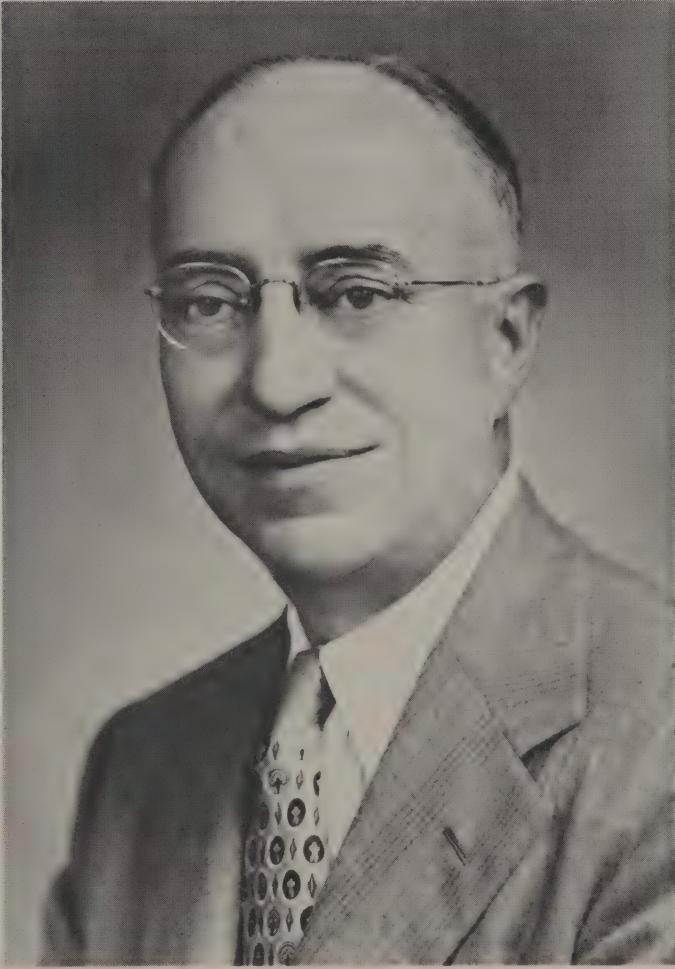
A native of this city, he was born on December 20, 1893. His father, Ernest C. Ludwig, a native of Allegheny County, owned a florist business on Pittsburgh's North Side from 1893 until his death in 1926. The mother was Emma (Engel) Ludwig, also born in Allegheny County. Ed Ludwig was educated at Shadyside Academy, East Liberty Academy and Cornell University. He took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Horticulture in 1916. In 1917, Cornell University gave him a contract to coach the baseball team, but, as the United States had entered World War I, he enlisted in the Army and served overseas with the 28th Division. He was a sergeant throughout his two-year period of service but was commissioned an officer in the Army Reserve.

In 1919, Mr. Ludwig joined his father in the florist business. In 1929, three years after his father's death, Ed Ludwig opened his own floral shop in the Koppers Building. He was the first to sign a lease with the building management, then completing the structure, and the first tenant to move in. Since then he has become a popular and powerful personage in this field of business. He served as chairman of the Western Pennsylvania unit, and for twelve years was district representative of the Florists Telegraph Delivery Association. In 1938, he was vice president of the organization, which covers the United States and Canada; from 1940 to 1947 a member of its sales and advertising committee and for years served on the board of directors. In 1954, he was elected president of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association and a director of Interflora.

On October 18, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Ludwig married Jane McDaniel, a native of Wilkinsburg. Three sons were born to them: 1. Edward, Jr., who was killed in Germany in World War II. 2. William E., killed in Austria in that conflict. 3. James B., who is now part owner and manager of Ed Ludwig, Flowers. He married Mary Carolyn Daum and is the father of Jane Claire, James B., Jr., and Edward Daum Ludwig. The Ludwig family worships in the Third United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, in which Ed Ludwig was a trustee.

Mr. Ludwig is also a life member of the Society of American Florists, having joined it in 1913, and a member of Pi Alpha Xi, honorary floriculture society. He is active in the American Legion and is a past commander of Baird Atwood Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. In the fraternal world, he is past commander of the Legion of Honor, Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of Dallas Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. A past treasurer of the Cornell Alumni Association of Western Pennsylvania, he has also served as chairman of the Parks Committee of the Efficiency and Economy Commission of Pittsburgh.

He serves as "midget director" of the Pittsburgh Amateur Baseball Federation, being in charge of the baseball activities of boys from 10 to 14. He is



EDWARD E. LUDWIG

the Federation's former president. The Federation is sponsored in part by the Kiwanis Club of Pittsburgh, of which Mr. Ludwig is a past president. At Vero Beach, Florida, where he maintains a winter home, he is a director of Little League Baseball. He is a former member of the Alcoma Golf Club of Pittsburgh and is a member of Vero Beach Golf Club. A crowning achievement in Mr. Ludwig's life was his appointment as Rose Parade narrator in Pasadena. The appointment was but one item in a large parcel of evidence indicating the important position he occupies in the floriculture world.

HUNTING, LARSEN & DUNNELLS

High on the list of American firms specializing in engineering and architectural consultation is Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells, with offices in Suite 1150 Century Building, on Seventh Street, with Eugene Nathan Hunting as president, Henry John Larsen as secretary-treasurer and M. E. Hunting as vice president, and a large corps of specialists in various phases of this business, the firm is playing an important role in contemporary economic progress.

It was founded in Pittsburgh in August, 1910. The co-founders were Mr. Hunting and L. N. Davis and the original name was Hunting, Davis Company. Offices in 1910 and 1911 were in the Farmers Bank Building. Mr. Hunting was the first president and through two changes has remained in that office. In 1930, the firm, with the admission into partnership of a new principal, became Hunting, Davis & Dunnells and in 1946 Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells. At that time Mr. Larsen assumed the office of secretary-treasurer and M. E. Hunting the vice presidency. Since 1911, the organization has been headquartered in the Century Building. It is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and the Pittsburgh Better Business Bureau.

As engineers and architects, Mr. Hunting, Mr. Larsen and their associates handle such projects as railroad terminals, industrial plants, warehouses, commercial buildings, office buildings, laboratories and engineering investigations and reports. A partial list of projects completed or in progress gives an indication of the scope of the firm's operations: Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Terminal and Warehouse, 500,000 square feet of merchandise storage; General Electric Appliances, complete appliances display building and warehouse facilities; General Electric Supply, complete sales and service building and warehouse facilities; Peoples Natural Gas Company, 150,000-square-foot office and service building; Peoples Natural Gas Company, seven office and service buildings throughout Central and Western Pennsylvania; Fisher Scientific company, eight-story building, which has been constructed in parts, covering nearly an entire city block in downtown Pittsburgh; Allis-Chalmers Company, manufacturing buildings and office space; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, complete paint plant at Springdale, Pennsylvania; American Radiator-Standard Sanitary Company, complete office, warehouse and distribution building for the Pittsburgh area; United States Government, Marietta, Pennsylvania, Army

Depot; United States Government, Lordstown, Ohio, Army Depot; United States Government, Greater Pittsburgh Air Force Base, barracks, mess, dormitories, housing, utilities, etc.; Atomic Energy Commission, Atomic Energy Research Center in the Pittsburgh area, operated by Westinghouse Electric Company; Blaw-Knox Company, office building and plant building; McKeesport Daily News, newspaper plant, McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, passenger terminal and office building, Pittsburgh. Forty persons are on the staff of the firm. The life stories of President Hunting and Secretary-Treasurer Larsen appear separately elsewhere in this history. From these accounts it is apparent that a great contribution is being made by Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells.

EUGENE NATHAN HUNTING

Without men like Eugene Nathan Hunting, the industrial world would stand still and, in consequence, our modern society would be retarded. For large projects must be conceived, designed and constructed to implement the world's need for production, transportation and expansion. It is in this field that Eugene Nathan Hunting, as head of a firm of engineers and architects, has excelled for four decades. That firm, the successor to one he co-founded, is Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells, 1150 Century Building.

Mr. Hunting was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, on January 10, 1881, the son of J. W. and Charlotte Soule (Dudley) Hunting. His father was born at Newton, Massachusetts. E. N. Hunting, it will be noted, was born near the rock on which the Pilgrims landed. It should further be noted that among those who actually touched the soil of the New World there was an ancestor of his. His family has, since those days, contributed much, as he is doing today, to the upbuilding of the nation.

In 1903, Mr. Hunting took the degree of Bachelor of Science at Harvard University. He was elected at the university to its chapter of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. In his first two years out of school Mr. Hunting was associated with the consulting engineering firm of Ransome and Smith, 11 Broadway, New York City. In the subsequent biennium he was with R. A. Cummings, the Pittsburgh consulting engineer, and in the next with the General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio. In 1910, he and a close friend, L. N. Davis, formed the firm of Hunting, Davis Company. This firm, of which Mr. Hunting was president, operated under its original name in Pittsburgh for twenty years. In 1930, the firm changed its name to Hunting, Davis & Dunnells, with Mr. Hunting continuing as president. In 1946 another change in the name was made. Of the present firm, Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells, Mr. Hunting is also president. The secretary-treasurer is Henry J. Larsen. Mr. Larsen's lifestory and the history of Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells are told in other sections of this history of Pittsburgh.



EUGENE NATHAN HUNTING

Mr. Hunting married M. Elizabeth Toner in Wilkinsburg on November 15, 1907. To the marriage was born Eugene Nathan Hunting, Jr., who in World War II rose to the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade in the United States Navy's Submarine Service and served aboard the U. S. S. Shark. He was lost at sea in 1945. He was also a graduate of Harvard Engineering School class of 1933 just 30 years after his father. The Hunting residence is in the Schenley Apartments, Pittsburgh.

Besides heading his firm, Mr. Hunting serves on the board of directors of the Piper Aircraft Corporation, Lock Haven. He is a member of such professional and college groups as the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Harvard Club of New York, the Harvard Club of Western Pennsylvania and the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Pittsburgh. Also he is active in the American Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Newcomen Society of England, the Pennsylvania Historical Society and various Masonic bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Among other organizations with which he is affiliated are the Duquesne Club and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. He has attained great stature in a vital field.

HENRY JOHN LARSEN

A figure of ever increasing prestige and importance among engineers and architects and in the industrial and commercial world is Henry John Larsen, secretary-treasurer of Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells, engineers and architects, with offices in Suite 1150 Century Building, on Seventh Street. Mr. Larsen, a Registered Professional Engineer of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, has had a wide background of experience with this and other firms and is active in professional organizations and civic enterprises.

He was born in Geneva, New York, on October 1, 1911, the son of Nicholas and Tora (Sorensen) Larsen, both natives of Denmark, the latter having been the daughter of Neils and Marie Sorensen. His father, born in Copenhagen, was active in that country in a family cooperage business. When the continued success of that business was threatened by the introduction in Denmark of a metal pail from England, the enterprise was sold and the Larsens came to the United States in 1891. At Geneva, Nicholas Larsen became a prosperous dairy farmer.

Henry Larsen grew up at Geneva and there attended grade and high schools and also, for two years, Hobart College. At Hobart he was a member of the varsity football and lacrosse teams and also the debating society. For his technical education he came to Pittsburgh to attend Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1936. During and since his college days he has been a member of Beta Theta Pi, a national social fraternity.

In August, 1936, Mr. Larsen began his association with his present firm, which then bore the name of Hunting, Davis & Dunnells. Until November, 1940, he was employed by the firm as an engineer. At that time he resigned to associate himself with the Emergency Products Division of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. His position was that of engineer in charge of design of ordnance facilities for the United States Navy. In the early years of American participation in World War II, he was promoted to project manager on Westinghouse-owned projects and Government-sponsored facilities. In 1946, he resigned from Westinghouse to return to his original firm as a member. The name was changed to Hunting, Larsen & Dunnells and he was elected secretary-treasurer. The full story of this firm and the biography of its co-founder and president, Eugene N. Hunting, appear separately elsewhere in these volumes. Besides his office with this engineering and architectural organization, Mr. Larsen is a member of the board of directors of the Bridgeville Brick Company at Bridgeville.

Mr. Larsen first married in 1940, but his wife died in 1948. In 1951, he remarried, the bride being Katherine Mellinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis O. Mellinger. Mrs. Larsen is active in the Shannopin Country Club and in the Alumnae Association of her Alma Mater, Wilson College. By his first marriage Mr. Larsen is the father of three children—Christine Tora Larsen, born in 1942; Henry John Larsen, Jr., born in 1944, and Eric H. Larsen, born in 1946. His home is on Kummer Road, R. D. No. 1, Allison Park, and he worships in the Christs Episcopal Community Church in McCandless Township. He is a Republican.

He is a director of the Pittsburgh Section, American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Society of American Military Engineers, and is active in the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, American Concrete Institute, the Professional Engineers Society of Pennsylvania and the National Professional Engineers Society. Also, he is a member of Bellevue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; University Club of Pittsburgh; Shannopin Country Club and Seven Springs Farm Club. His hobby is "farming on a small scale," which he conducts at his 18-acre home place. "I have all the activities of a large farm but in a small way," he says. Hunting, fishing and golf are his favorite sports. He advises that he recently won sixth place in the Canadian Fishing Contest for 1952. Through his professional and civic activities, Mr. Larsen is promoting growth not only in Allegheny County but in a large segment of the nation.

DAVID IGNATIUS BARTHOLOMEW McCAHILL

"The Coronation edition of Burke's Landed Gentry listed, in addition to the British roster, the names of 1600 Americans of British descent. And a son of Irish immigrants chuckled a bit to discover he was among the chosen few. But it's not surprising that Attorney David Ignatius Bartholomew McCahill

was included. For the fourteen-year-old lad who left his Iowa farm home with \$5.40 wrapped in a red bandana became one of Pittsburgh's most prominent industrialists and sportsmen." So opens an article about Mr. McCahill in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette. This is not the only publication in which the celebrated Pittsburgher has been "written up." His contributions in many spheres of interest—one of his favorites is crime prevention and Boys' Clubs—have attracted much attention to him.

Mr. McCahill was born in Warren County, Iowa, on February 25, 1884, the son of Matthew and Catherine (Donovan) McCahill. He received the degrees of Bachelor of Laws at Drake University in 1907, and Master of Laws at Yale University in 1908, and in 1931 Drake University, in recognition of extraordinary services toward education, civic development and economic welfare, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In the year 1906-07 he taught commercial law at Drake. Later, in 1914, he pursued graduate studies and taught public utility law at the University of Pittsburgh.

On September 9, 1909, in San Francisco, he married Marie Eleanor Kaye, daughter of John J. and Margaret (O'Leary) Kaye of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. McCahill is today one of the outstanding women of the Pittsburgh area. She is a member of the Congress of Women's Clubs, the Woman's Club of Pittsburgh, the Twentieth Century Club, the Tuesday Musical and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She and Mr. McCahill had three children, two of whom are still living. 1. David Ignatius Bartholomew, Jr., who married Mary Louise Maytag of Newton, Iowa, on September 29, 1936. They have two children—Patricia Kennedy, born on February 29, 1939, and David Ignatius Bartholomew, III, born on May 10, 1942. 2. Marguerite Katherine, who married Richard Orlando Horning on April 4, 1934. The Hornings have four children—Richard Orlando, Jr., born in 1935, Marie Antoinette, born in 1937, Davia McCahill, born in 1939, and Michelle Messinger, born in 1943. 3. Marie Kaye, who was Marguerite Katherine's twin, died in 1948. The senior Mr. and Mrs. McCahill maintain two homes. From May 1 to November 1, they live on Squaw Run Road, Fox Chapel. From November 1 to May 1, their home is at 4434 North Bay Road, Miami Beach, Florida.

Two years before his marriage—in 1907—Mr. McCahill was admitted to the Iowa Bar. He began practice in Des Moines. He moved to San Francisco in 1908 and to Willows, California, in 1910. For three years he was associated with the Sacramento Valley Irrigation Company and the Sacramento Valley Land Company, in California. In 1913, he came to Pittsburgh, where upon admission to the Bar he resumed legal practice. From 1916 to 1919, he was the law partner of United States Senator William E. Crow. His law firm is now called David I. McCahill. Its offices are in the Frick Building. He was general counsel of the West Penn Railways Company and West Penn Power Company and affiliates from 1913 to 1936, serving as president of the power firm in 1916. In 1919 he acquired ownership of the Pittsburgh, Harmony, Butler and New Castle Railway Company; Pittsburgh, Mars and Butler Railway Company and

Harmony Electric Company. He is president and sole owner of the Pittsburgh, Butler and Harmony Consolidated Railway and Power Company and its successor, Harmony Short Line Railway Land and Bus Company. He is also head of Harmony Realty Company, Short Line Land Company and Harmony Short Line Motor Transportation Company and was general counsel for the utility properties owned by the Associated Gas and Electric Company in Pennsylvania from 1916 to 1940.

In the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Uprising, Mr. McCahill served on the Training Ship Essex, Gunboat Bennington and Cruiser New Orleans and from 1911 to 1913 was Captain of Infantry in the California National Guard. In World War II, he turned his love of dogs to good account on behalf of the nation. He served as director of Dogs for Defense and collected and shipped out about 200 dogs of all breeds. He served as a trustee of Drake University from 1923 to 1941 and of Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary in the year 1924-25. A leader in the Boys' Club movement, and in all auxiliary activities aimed at character-building and delinquency prevention and control, he organized the Pittsburgh Boys Club in the days he was serving as boys' work chairman for the Rotary Club of Pittsburgh. He is president emeritus and a director of the club and has been a director of the Boys Clubs of America since 1924. In 1930, he was a member of the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection. He served as vice president and a director of the Pittsburgh Symphony Society and was grand viceroy of the Imperial Order of the Dragon. He is also a leading Republican and member of the Knights of Columbus. His clubs are Duquesne, Rotary, Pittsburgh Field, Longue Vue, Pittsburgh Polo and Riding, Surf (Miami Beach) and Committee of One Hundred (Miami Beach). In 1949, Mr. McCahill presented his Warwick Terrace Home—Da-Rie-Mar-Hill Manor—to the Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh as a home for the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

As a German Shepherd dog enthusiast, Mr. McCahill owned the 1946-53 U. S. Grand Victor and Ch. Valiant of Draham, C. D., and also three times Canadian Grand Victor, and Ch. Couragos Walk, Canadian Grand Victrix. He organized and served as president of the Pittsburgh Polo and Riding Club, and he has a rating of a one-goal handicap in the United States Polo Association. Horseback riding is another interest, and so is tennis. He is much in demand as a public speaker and appears before organizations and other groups in many parts of the East and Southeast. What he describes as an "extravagant sense of humor" has contributed to the popularity he has earned through his leadership in important programs.

RUDOLPH HOFER

As an engineer engaged on industrial and commercial structures and highway and railroad bridges, with contracts in foreign countries as well as the United States, Rudolph Hofer has made an international reputation. He is



RUDOLPH HOFER

the sole owner and managing head of the professional organization known as the Summer Engineering Company, with headquarters in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hofer was born in Brixen, in the Austrian Tyrol, on April 5, 1892, the son of Franz Hofer, a native of Bruneck in Pusterthal, Tyrol, Austria, and a tavern and coach operator and landowner, and of Antonia (Gatterer) Hofer. He received his early education in the elementary schools in Tyrol and Italy. In his European school days he took part in gymnastics, track work and mountain climbing. He completed his schooling in the United States years later by taking the International Correspondence Schools' course in structural engineering. He came to the United States alone in 1908. His first work was on a farm near Belle Meade, New Jersey. Later, he began traveling and worked on farms in Minnesota, Kansas and Arizona. Between seasons, he took employment in machine shops and copper mines and on construction projects in various of the Western States.

About 1914 Mr. Hofer started his career in structural engineering as a draftsman with the Pacific Rolling Mill Company of San Francisco, California. In 1916, he moved to Allegheny County. While living in Pittsburgh, he worked for the Riter Conley Company at Leetsdale for several years. He also was employed by the Dravo Contracting Company and other firms. In 1923, Mr. Hofer joined Bernard Summer, who had been a co-worker in San Francisco, in establishing the Summer Engineering Company. This firm they operated together with constantly increasing success until 1948. At that time Mr. Summer retired and since then Mr. Hofer has carried on as sole owner.

He married Mary Margaret Gannon in New York City on June 8, 1928. Primarily a housewife and mother, Mrs. Hofer is active in the Ladies Auxiliary of the Pennsylvania Chapter, Society of Professional Engineers. The Hofers have one son, Rudolph, Jr., who in 1951 married Nancy Forster, daughter of Wally Forster, editor of The Pittsburgh Press. The Hofer home is at 390 Jayson Avenue, Mount Lebanon. The Hofers are communicants of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church of Mount Lebanon. Mr. Hofer is not only a member of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, but a director of the Chartiers Country Club. In politics he is a Republican. At one time he was a tennis, squash and handball player, but today finds relaxation in golf. His hobby is stamp and coin collecting. Through designing and supervising construction of important projects, he has given impetus to the march of civilization in many areas.

JOHN RUTLEDGE BREDIN

A native of Western Pennsylvania, John Rutledge Bredin has been one of its distinguished attorneys for many years. A partner in the law firm of Dalzell, Pringle, Bredin and Martin, he has achieved considerable leadership in professional organizations as well as in the Republican Party. He is also well known in Presbyterian Church work.

Mr. Bredin was born at Leechburg, Armstrong County, on January 17, 1896, the son of John Crawford and Ada Jane (Judy) Bredin. His father, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, was a merchant and accountant. After attending the public elementary and high schools of Pittsburgh—he is a graduate of Peabody High School—John R. Bredin received his pre-professional education at Washington and Jefferson College, where he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1919. Four years later he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh. At Washington and Jefferson, he was a member of the debating team. Admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and to the Allegheny County Bar in October, 1923, he has been engaged in the general practice of law since then. His court experience has included the trial of cases, both civil and admiralty, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania and also the Court of Common Pleas. His appellate work has been in the United States Court of Appeals and the State Appellate Courts. His activities have helped make his firm, Dalzell, Pringle, Bredin and Martin, one of the best known in the western part of the state. In May, 1954, the Judiciary Committee of the Allegheny County Bar Association nominated him and seven others for consideration as candidates for Judge of the Federal District Court.

Mr. Bredin married Eleanor Anne Marshall, daughter of David Parke and Margaret (Booth) Marshall, in Pittsburgh on July 30, 1927. They have a daughter, Jane Marshall, who was married to Nelson R. Crocker on September 27, 1952, and is the mother of Keith John Crocker, born on April 22, 1954. Mr. Bredin is active in civic and social affairs in Mount Lebanon Township. Mrs. Bredin has been president of the Dormont New Century Club and also active in the Mount Lebanon Women's Club.

Mr. Bredin served as a member of the Mount Lebanon Township Republican Committee for ten years, and was its treasurer from 1937 to 1945. Active in the Beverly Heights United Presbyterian Church, he has served it as an elder or member of the Session and as superintendent of the Sabbath School. From 1942 to 1945 he was an Air Raid Warden. He serves on the board of governors of the South Hills Country Club and is also a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. His professional affiliations are with the Allegheny County Bar Association, Pennsylvania Bar Association, American Bar Association and the American Judicature Society. Golf is his favorite sport. The making of motion pictures and still pictures in color is his hobby. He has received widespread recognition among his colleagues and the community at large for his contribution to professional and civic developments.

LESTER McCLURE LANNING

As headmaster and owner of The University School at 5711 Howe Street, Lester McClure Lanning has helped make the careers of numerous Pennsylvanians, some of whom are leaders in the communities in which they live

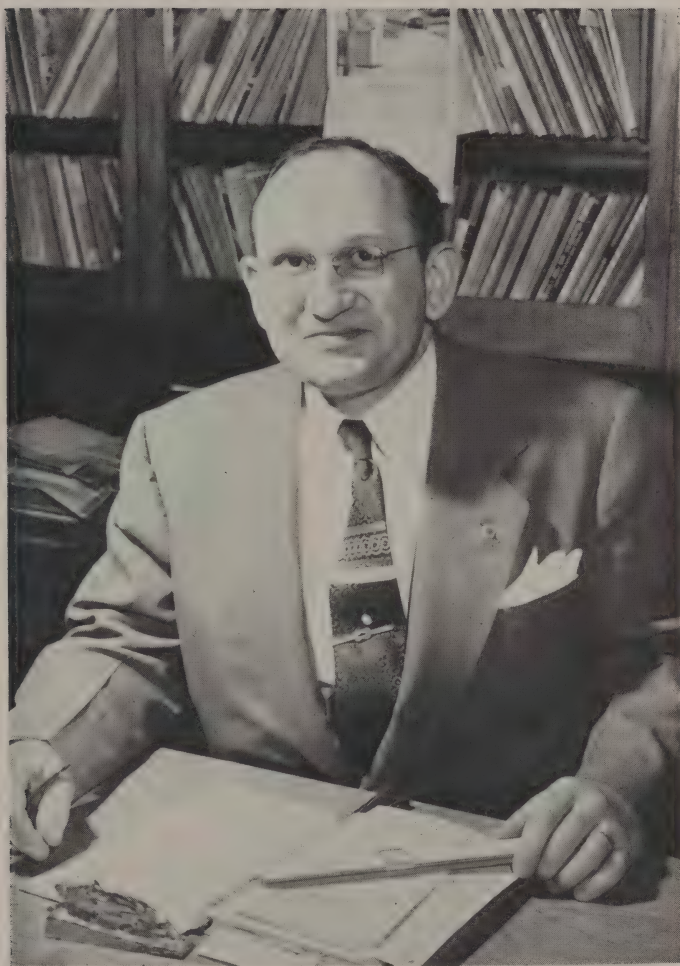
and work, including Pittsburgh and the various other constituents of Allegheny County. In helping others make their careers, Mr. Lanning has made a spectacular one out of his own. He has not only been an educator but a business man and to finance his purchase of The University School "incorporated" himself, selling stock to obtain a large portion of the needed capital. Today, as a newspaper writer puts it, he is "buying himself back, bit by bit," or repurchasing the stock, certificate by certificate.

This distinguished citizen of Pittsburgh was born at Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, on May 9, 1908, the son of Lester George and Birdie (McClure) Lanning. His father, a native of Warren, Pennsylvania, was an electrical contractor. Mr. Lanning grew up in his native county and there attended Thiel College, where he was later to begin his career as educator. At the college, he majored in chemistry and took the degree of Bachelor of Science. Later, he studied at the Graduate School of the University of Pittsburgh. It is reported that he attended Thiel "principally on hard work, credit and nerve."

After taking his degree at Thiel, he sailed around the world as a seaman and from 1932 to 1935 served as assistant purser on the steamers of the Hudson River Day Line, from New York City to Albany. In the following year, 1935-36, he was back at Thiel as an instructor of mathematics and chemistry. For another year, 1936-37, he was with E. F. Hutton and Company's New York stock brokerage office. In 1937, also, he began working with the New York Life Insurance Company. New York Life sent him to Pittsburgh and he remained here with the company until 1940, when he transferred as salesman to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The following year, 1941, proved a momentous one. He not only joined the faculty of The University School and began thinking of owning it some day but he married the girl he had met a few years before. She was Florence Elizabeth Cornforth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cornforth, who took her degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Pittsburgh in 1929 and who from 1931 to 1941 was a teacher in the Brentwood Schools (elementary). The marriage took place on June 19, 1941, in Pittsburgh. Today the Lannings have a daughter and two sons—Karen McClure Lanning, Richard Cornforth Lanning and Robert William Lanning—and make their home at 7 Old Ox Road and worship in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Lanning says that by the time he married he had just about paid off his college debts. And, having married, he went into debt again—having talked a real estate man into selling him a home in the South Hills. Then came the war. Mr. Lanning wanted to help out, either as civilian or as a military man. And he did, first as one, then as the other. With the help of the Greater Pittsburgh Lodge of Elks, he was given the use of a room at the Fifth Avenue High School and here he gave free mathematics tutoring to boys who wanted to enlist as air cadets but couldn't pass their math tests. Later on, when the Elks gave up this program, Mr. Lanning continued it, charging the candidates a



LESTER McCLURE LANNING

dollar a week if they could pay—free if they couldn't. The money helped him pay for his home. The teaching was so successful it helped several hundred young men pass their tests. In all, he taught 1,500 who became pilots and navigators—working evenings from 1941 to 1944.

On March 18, 1944, Mr. Lanning was himself called into the service. He chose and was accepted by the United States Navy and for a time attended various Naval schools. Finally, he was assigned to duty as a quartermaster in the Navigation Department and served aboard the U.S.S. Palawan in the Philippines and at Japan. Honorably discharged on December 15, 1945, Mr. Lanning came back to Pittsburgh and had a talk with Guy H. Baskerville, headmaster and owner at the time of The University School.

"I don't want to work for somebody else all my life," he told the 75-year-old headmaster. "If I come back here to teach, will I have a chance to buy the school when you decide to retire?" Mr. Baskerville assured him he'd have the only chance. Mr. Lanning returned to his teaching job, but within a short time a complication intervened. Mr. Baskerville had always rented the school property from the family of its founder, the late Dr. Jacob B. Hench, who died about 1930. In 1947, the family decided to sell all the property, which included not only the land and the school buildings but also an old home converted into apartments.

Mr. Lanning did not want the apartment house, but he did want the school property, and it was an "all or nothing" deal. He gathered up what cash he could, mortgaged his home to the hilt and managed to get another mortgage to cover the rest. As it turned out, he made the rent on the apartments meet all but a few dollars a month of the mortgage payment. He thus became his boss' landlord, but in 1948 Mr. Baskerville was ready to retire. "I'll give you six months to buy the school if you still want it," he told Mr. Lanning.

That's when Mr. Lanning got the idea of "selling himself" or incorporating himself. He set up a personal corporation, L. McClure Lanning, Inc., with the official purpose of buying The University School and with a capitalization of \$30,500. The \$500 was common stock, with full voting privileges, which he kept himself. The \$30,000 was preferred stock with a guaranteed five percent income and callable any time he wanted to buy it back. And he sold it—to friends, to men whose sons attended the school, to boys he had tutored for air cadet training and to others. But the time was running out. He took what he had raised, went to two banks and got the rest and one day late, though still on time—July 1, 1948—he purchased the school from Mr. Baskerville.

His difficulties were not ended, for there was a multitude of problems still to iron out and new problems constantly arose. Among them was the need of money among some of the stock holders. He always insisted on paying them full price, instead, as they sometimes offered, at less than they had paid him. Also, his growing family required an enlarged home and the school itself needed enlarging and strengthening. But one by one he overcame his difficul-

ties. The school, incidentally, has no entrance requirements and holds no classes. With 55 pupils and 15 teachers, it is wholly on a tutoring basis. And while its specialty is preparing boys for Yale, Harvard and Princeton, it provides anything any student, boy or girl, may need "from the three Rs to calculus." Says Mr. Lanning, in conclusion and thus indicating the basic foundation of his unusual character: "One thing I teach my pupils is that there is opportunity everywhere and you don't have to have money to take advantage of it, if you will work."

SAMUEL AGNEW SCHREINER, ESQ.

An authority on municipal law whose reputation among township officials is statewide, Samuel Agnew Schreiner has long been a foremost figure at the Bar. He has served many townships as Solicitor and on the occasion of his retirement from that post in Mount Lebanon Township after forty-two years of service, the Mount Lebanon News had this to say: "Blind faith in its Solicitor with a razor-sharp mind has led Mount Lebanon Township into a position of prominence as one of the richest and best-governed communities in the country."

Born at Mount Lebanon on June 10, 1881, he is the second of the ten children (three sons, seven daughters) of Dr. Cyrus Bryson and Anna Myrtilla (Reed) Schreiner. His father, who practiced medicine at Mount Lebanon from 1877 until his death on July 28, 1900, was born at New Texas, Pennsylvania, on October 9, 1852, the son of Dr. Samuel Schreiner, also a well known physician, and Lucinda (McClurkin) Schreiner. Dr. C. B. Schreiner attended Washington and Jefferson College and Jefferson Medical School. He and Anna M. Reed were married in March, 1878. His wife, born on December 24, 1857, at Indiana, Pennsylvania, was the daughter of Guthrie Parr and Myrtilla Ann (Agnew) Reed, both of whom were born in 1819 and who traced their ancestry to Scotch-Irish settlers who fought in the American Revolution. Anna Reed Schreiner died on April 22, 1935. She and Dr. Schreiner had another son who lived to maturity—G. Reed Schreiner, advertising manager for the United States Steel Corporation—and five daughters—Hallie, wife of the Reverend J. C. McCown; Laura, wife of the Reverend Doctor Guy D. Wallace; Carolyn, wife of Stewart J. Cort, the Bethlehem Steel vice president; Agnes, wife of Robert T. Charters, food produce merchant in Pittsburgh, and Adella B. Schreiner, unmarried, retired kindergarten teacher of the Dormont Borough schools.

Samuel Agnew Schreiner began his education in a Mount Lebanon grade school. In 1897, he was graduated with first honors from Pittsburgh Academy. He then entered Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), from which he was graduated as valedictorian in 1900 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. After working briefly on an engineering project, Mr. Schreiner was employed in title examination work by McKee and Koethen,



SAMUEL AGNEW SCHREINER, ESQ.

predecessors of the Union Title Guarantee Company of Pittsburgh, and studied law under the preceptorship of the late Alexander Gilfillan, reviewed for the bar examinations at the University of Pittsburgh Law School and was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County on July 15, 1905, and on October 23, 1905, to the Pennsylvania Bar.

He began the general practice of law in Pittsburgh in partnership with John L. Ralph, under the firm name of Ralph and Schreiner, with offices for many years in the Berger Building, representing a number of building and loan associations in the South Hills area. In 1919, the partnership was dissolved, though both men continued their separate practices as office associates until Mr. Ralph's death in 1940. They moved to the Jones Law Building in 1926, and today Mr. Schreiner maintains space in Suite 901 of that building, in association with his son Cyrus Bryson Schreiner, a prominent member of the Bar. Samuel A. Schreiner acted as attorney for the organization of Mount Lebanon Township in 1912 as a township of the first class and continued as its Solicitor, except for one year, until his retirement from that office in January, 1954. In the two score years he was Solicitor, the township's population increased from 1705 to more than 30,000 and its taxable valuation soared to \$87,500,000, among the State's top seven communities in property value and top ranking township in average family income. Throughout the same period he served, and still serves, as Solicitor for the School District of the township, one of the finest public school systems in Pennsylvania, with a high school, junior high and five grade schools and a total enrollment of 5500 pupils.

Mr. Schreiner has also served as Solicitor for Union Township, Castle Shannon Borough, the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Commissioners and the Allegheny County Association of First Class Township Commissioners. As an authority on municipal law, he has influenced the state's development by cases he has litigated through the courts and legislation he has helped sponsor in the Assembly. He was one of the organizers and directors of the Mount Lebanon Bank, now the Mount Lebanon Branch of the Commonwealth Trust Company of Pittsburgh, which he still represents. He participated in the organization and served on the boards of several building and loan associations and since 1939 has been a director and solicitor of the Mount Lebanon Savings and Loan Association. He was an organizer and secretary of the South Hills Board of Trade, which helped promote the opening of the Liberty Tubes in 1921, thus making possible the phenomenal growth of the south county area, including Mount Lebanon, as residential suburbs of Pittsburgh.

In World War I, Mr. Schreiner was a member of the local draft board and in World War II was one of the associate legal advisors for registrants for Allegheny County Board No. 21 and attorney for the Mount Lebanon Civilian Defense Council. He is now serving on the Allegheny County Mass Transportation Committee. He has long been a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association and the Pennsylvania Bar Association and was one of the or-

ganizers and charter members of the Mount Lebanon Country Club, being still a member of its successor, the Saint Clair Country Club. He has been a contributing member of the South Hills Branch, Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, since it was formed.

Mr. Schreiner has been a lifelong member of the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church, in which his father served as an elder and Sabbath School superintendent and in which his son, C. Bryson Schreiner, is presently an elder. In 1952, Samuel A. Schreiner retired from the church's board of trustees after forty-eight years' service. In his youth he had acted as chairman of the congregation, as a teacher of a mixed adult class in the Sabbath School and been active in the Young Peoples Christian Union. He wrote one section of the Centennial Brochure printed in 1904 and in 1954 was co-chairman of the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration Committee. The participation of the three generations of Schreiners has helped the church grow to its present membership of 2900, with an edifice seating 1400 and costing more than a half million dollars. In politics Mr. Schreiner has been a lifelong Republican, as was his father.

He married Mary Martha Cort in Mount Lebanon on October 15, 1910. Born at Stewart Station (now Trafford), Westmoreland County, on December 9, 1884, Mrs. Schreiner is the fourth child and only daughter of Joseph Turney and Martha Henderson (Shaw) Cort. Her brothers are John S. Cort, late of the Allegheny County Bar; Dr. Edwin Charles Cort, now deceased, who for forty years was a Presbyterian medical missionary in Siam, and Stewart J. Cort, now vice president of Bethlehem Steel Company. Before her marriage, Mrs. Schreiner taught in an elementary school in Allegheny City, now Pittsburgh's North Side. Since her marriage, she has ably managed her household and been active in church, civic and social affairs. The *Mount Lebanon News* once described her as "A born leader and clever organizer who not only volunteered her own services (in war years) but recruited thousands of other women, helped them find their rightful niche in the national defense program and saw that they were trained to meet emergencies in a score of necessary activities." She was a charter member of the Fortnightly Review, the community's oldest woman's group, and also of the Woman's Club of Mount Lebanon, being a past president and present active member of both clubs.

In World War II, Mrs. Schreiner served as block leader and vice chairman of material conservation for Allegheny County and was on the Red Cross Blood Donor Committee and the board of the Volunteer Bureau of the Health and Welfare Federation. She has also been active in and president of the Legislative Council of Western Pennsylvania and a founder and first president of the Republican Women's Council of Mount Lebanon. She served as president of the Women's Missionary Society and was one of the organizers of its successor, the Women's Christian Federation of the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church. In addition, she enjoys bridge, golf, reading and the raising and arranging of flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Schreiner have three children: 1. C. Bryson Schreiner, born May 21, 1913, B.A. Princeton 1935, LL.B. University of Pittsburgh 1938, admitted to the Allegheny County Bar 1939. He married Anna Jean Heinrich October 6, 1945, and is the father of three daughters: Kathryn Kneff, born November 11, 1946; Martha Jean, born November 5, 1948, and Sally Anne, born May 11, 1951. He is associated with his father in the general practice of law and is active in the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church, the Council of Churches of Christ of Allegheny County, the Y. M. C. A. and in civic affairs. 2. Martha Cort Schreiner Baird, born March 19, 1916, B.A. Allegheny College 1937. She was married to William Edgerton Baird on October 7, 1939, and is the mother of three children: Mary Schreiner, born May 11, 1941; James Wallace, born November 4, 1946, and Barbara Jane, born September 10, 1950, and resides on Orr Road, Upper St. Clair Township, three miles south of Mount Lebanon. She is also active in the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church, where her husband has served on the board of deacons, the Planning Committee and Choir. Mr. Baird was picture editor of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph before entering his present employment with Ketchum, Inc., in fund raising and public relations. 3. Samuel Agnew Schreiner, Jr., born June 6, 1921, B.A. Princeton University 1942. During World War II he served with the Office of Strategic Services and the United States Army in Assam. When he was discharged in 1946, he was holding the rank of First Lieutenant. He married Doris Ann Moon on September 22, 1945, and is the father of two daughters: Beverly Ann, born December 2, 1948, and Carolyn Cort, born July 8, 1951. He worked as a reporter for the *McKeesport Daily News* and the *Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph* and after 1951 as a writer and an assistant editor for Parade Publications, New York City. Since January 1, 1955, he has been editing for Readers Digest. He and his family make their home in Darien, Connecticut.

Recognition of his great services to his fellow citizens have come to Samuel Agnew Schreiner in many ways, but perhaps the warmest one occurred on March 30, 1954. At that time the Township Commissioners of Mount Lebanon staged a surprise testimonial dinner to honor him. His family and numerous friends and associates were invited. In addition to the tributes paid him, he was presented a gift watch and a plaque and was named "Solicitor Emeritus of Mount Lebanon Township." Everybody in that community is agreed that he is the "father of the township."

ALEXANDER GILFILLAN

Alexander Gilfillan was born in Upper St. Clair Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on August 26, 1857. He was the son of John Gilfillan and Eleanor Ewing Gilfillan. His father was one of the best known and most influential men in the southern part of Allegheny County. He was a member



ALEXANDER GILFILLAN

of the State House of Representatives in the Sessions from 1863 to 1872, and a member of the State Senate for one term, commencing in 1876.

Alexander Gilfillan's father and mother came of pioneer families. The Gilfillan family settled in Upper St. Clair Township, their land being acquired under a patent from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, dated September 20, 1787, part of which is still in the family and the family is still interested in farming.

Alexander Gilfillan was graduated from the University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, in the class of 1877. He received a degree of Civil Engineer. After practicing that profession for several years, he registered as a student of law with John G. Bryant, Esq., one of the leading lawyers of that time, who had been associated with his uncle, Judge Thomas Ewing, and who was a relative of the family. He was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County on December 31, 1883.

In his younger years, he took an active interest in politics and was for many years a member of the Republican County Committee, serving as Chairman of that Committee for several years. During the First World War, he was a member of the Draft Board of his district, appointed in 1917 and serving through the period of the war.

After his admission to the Bar, he soon established a large practice, specializing in real estate transactions and in the settlement of estates and that business which falls within the jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance among the members of the Bar of his County and throughout the State. He was a member of the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania and American Bar Associations, and served two terms as President of the Allegheny County Bar Association in the years 1925 and 1926. For more than sixty years he was a member of the Mt. Lebanon United Presbyterian Church, and served for many years on the Board of Trustees of that Church and as Chairman of the Congregation.

Alexander Gilfillan was married on October 19, 1897 to Annie Boyd, who died July 26, 1903. He died on February 5, 1934, on the same farm on which he was born, being survived by three children, John Gilfillan, Margaret B. Gilfillan and Alexander B. Gilfillan. His sons were associated with him in the practice of law in the later years of his life and have continued to practice in the City of Pittsburgh. He was also survived by a sister, Eleanor Gilfillan.

AARON PHILIP LEVINSON

Nicknamed "Dynie" (for dynamite) by his football teammates at Taylor-Allderdice High School, Aaron Philip Levinson has made the affectionate appellation mean "dynamo." And as a dynamo he is known in the famous company he heads, the Levinson Steel Company, in the steel industry as a whole and in the community. He is the third generation of his family to give leadership to a business which has become international in its operations and prestige.

He is also interested in three other concerns and has participated in virtually every major civic program, being especially known for his work on behalf of Israeli, philanthropy and the blind and for the part he has taken in movements designed to promote better conditions for the minorities and harmonious relationships among those of all colors, creeds and ethnic backgrounds.

The two generations "behind" Mr. Levinson are his father, Samuel M. Levinson, now chairman of the board of The Levinson Steel Company, and his grandparents, James and Rachel Levinson. It was James Levinson who, in 1902, founded the business which in a half century has expanded and progressed far beyond his hopes and dreams. In 1902, the firm's inventory consisted of a collection of iron, copper, twisted bedsprings, tangled wire, and old paper in James Levinson's back yard on Pride Street. At the time it celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, in 1952, the company's plant and office spread over seven and one-half acres, it employed 250 persons, had an hourly sales volume greater than the founder's early annual income and had just completed a \$985,000 expansion program in Pittsburgh and a new Central Ohio office and warehouse in Galion. James and Rachel Levinson became the parents of five boys and two girls. In 1917, when the father died, Samuel, the oldest of the boys, became president. He held this post until, succeeded by his own son in 1950, he became board chairman. One by one, as they came of age, other sons of James and Rachel Levinson entered the business—Abe, now plant manager; Jacob, now secretary-treasurer, and Emmanuel, now vice-president. Of the younger generation active in the company today is Cal Levinson, assistant comptroller. Rachel Levinson, surviving her famous husband, is the "grand old lady" of Levinson's today, the encouragement and inspiration to her sons and grandchildren to carry on old traditions and to try out new ideas so that the great company may continue great.

Like so many of the family, Aaron Philip Levinson is a native of Pittsburgh. Born in 1914, he was educated in Pittsburgh. In his schooldays he worked Saturdays and summers on the riveting gang at Levinson Steel. For four years he starred on the Taylor-Allderdice football team, earning the nickname of "Dynie." In 1933, he went to Washington, D.C., to look for a job. He had only eighty-five cents in his pocket and the best he could do by way of shelter was two nights at the Transient Bureau. For a short time he sold door-to-door for Hoyt Products. Then came a break—a job on the labor gang of a Rust Engineering Company project at Mount Rainier, Maryland. From there he went back to the national capital to work on another Rust project, but still looking for an opportunity to advance.

This opportunity finally came in the form of a job on the rigging gang of a building project for the Bartlett-Hayward Division of the Koppers Company. While on this job, incidentally, he joined the same international labor union that Levinson shop employees belong to today. After about a year of working on various projects in the Washington area, Mr. Levinson received a letter



AARON PHILIP LEVINSON

from his father asking him to come back to Pittsburgh and go to work for Levinson Steel. Returning to Pittsburgh, Mr. Levinson actually became the company's first "shop office." He was shipper, receiver, timekeeper, blueprint custodian, maker of bolts and "chief-runner-out-for noontime-coffee." Upon completion of his indoctrination period in that job, he was advanced to the position of chief expediter and brought his still-present youth, determination and ambition to the difficult duties of that post.

As the company progressed and expanded, Mr. Levinson's talents for organization and leadership earned him another promotion. After training Mortimer Chatkin, now a vice-president, in the duties of chief expediter, he moved on to the position of sales manager. One of his accomplishments in that office was the landing of an order for 3,800 tons of fabricated steel hatch shifting beams for World War II victory ships used by the United States Maritime Commission. At about the same time, the company began to branch into building products and Mr. Levinson was appointed general manager of the Levinson Steel Sales Company, one of the posts he continues to hold today. In 1950, he succeeded his father as president of The Levinson Steel Company and in that position has successfully retained the traditions and philosophies which have enabled the company to maintain an alert, progressive business outlook.

On August 28, 1938, when he was still sales manager, Mr. Levinson married Sonia Zaludkowski. The daughter of a clergyman, Mrs. Levinson lived in many European cities as well as American metropolitan centers. She and Mr. Levinson have two children—James Levinson, II, born in 1942, and Eleanor Levinson, born in 1947. The family worships in the Tree of Life Synagogue. Both Mr. and Mrs. Levinson are well known and popular in social, recreational and religious circles and are members of the Westmoreland Country Club.

Besides the two Levinson companies, Mr. Levinson's business interests include the Beaver Valley Land Company No. 1, of which he is president, and the A and M Sales Company, in which he is a partner. He has served as president of the Pittsburgh Chapter, American Steel Warehouse Association, and the Iron League of Pittsburgh, as secretary of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Young Presidents' Organization, and as a director of the Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange. He is also a member of the Sales Executive Club of Pittsburgh, the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, American Institute of Steel Construction, United States Chamber of Commerce, American Management Association, Society for the Advancement of Management and the Smaller Manufacturers Council.

On the civic scene, he was chairman of the Allegheny County Committee for the Aaronsburg Assembly and Bonds for Israeli (BIG Day) in Pittsburgh and co-chairman of the Pittsburgh Committee for George Washington Carver Day. He serves on the boards of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association, Pittsburgh Zionist District and the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. He is a life member

of the board of trustees of The James and Rachel Levinson Foundation and a member of the Hill City Youth Municipality (former director), Steel City Lodge of B'nai B'rith (former president), American Jewish Committee, Amen Corner, Urban League (former director), National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (former director), National Conference of Christians and Jews (former director), Jewish Community Relations Council (former director), National Council of the Joint Defense Appeal, National Anti-Defamation Committee of B'nai B'rith (former chairman) and the Kiwanis Club of Pittsburgh. Also, he is on the executive board of the Allegheny County Committee on Fair Employment. All these offices have been forms of recognition of his achievement and contribution. Another was the invitation sent to him, as one of one hundred leading Americans, to participate in the Aaronsburg Assembly and still another was his selection in June, 1953, by Time Magazine and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce as one of Pittsburgh's "one hundred most promising young men."

LEVINSON STEEL COMPANY

In Pittsburgh, the name LEVINSON is synonymous with Steel . . . that's a statement of fact. But there are other important synonyms behind the Levinson name—inherent honesty, initiative and progressiveness.

These were the principles James Levinson brought with him to Pittsburgh in 1887. Here he found a place to work and an opportunity to prosper.

Uppermost in the mind of James Levinson was the desire to become a good citizen. To do this, he reasoned, he must be a man of responsibility . . . a man of property . . . but above all, a man whose family love and devotion could serve as an incentive for success.

Just one year after his arrival in Pittsburgh he sent to Europe for his childhood sweetheart, Rachel. They were married and moved into a small, one-story house on Pride Street—just a few blocks from the business district of booming Pittsburgh. It was here that seven children—five boys and two girls—were born.

Those who knew this man and worked with him, nicknamed him "Jim." It was a natural . . . an affectionate name. It is the name by which his grandchildren remember him, as they remember the ideals and principles they inherited from him.

Jim Levinson applied those ideals and principles to his own daily life and, quite naturally, to his own business which began in 1902. From a battered roll-top desk in one corner of the livingroom of his home, he looked out upon his enterprise—a collection of iron, copper, twisted bedsteads, tangled wire and old paper. His junk business didn't look like much, but it was impressive to Jim because his plans for the future encompassed much more than his eyes could see.

That James Levinson was successful is evident in the continued existence of the company he founded. But perhaps his greatest success was instilling in his children those same principles of initiative and honesty upon which he had patterned his life and conducted his business, for it was through the children that these ideals were continued in the company after the death of James Levinson in 1917.

Samuel, the eldest son and the natural choice, assumed his father's position as head of the firm and when Jacob, Abraham and Emanuel came of age, they too joined the fast-growing business. Hyman, the fifth son, preferred the professional life of a dentist.

Under the guidance of Sam the brothers began to fabricate steel, using the backs of envelopes as blueprints. By 1926, company operations were confined wholly to this phase of the steel business and all vestiges of the scrap business were gone. Incorporated as The Levinson Steel Company in that year, the growing business demanded newer and larger quarters. The fabricating plant was moved to the industrial Southside district of Pittsburgh, but company headquarters remained at Pride Street.

Production increased steadily. In 1936 further expansion was necessary and plant operations were moved a few blocks to a much larger building at 20th and Wharton Streets.

Levinson Steel's first big job in the new location was a contract with Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation for a large part of the steel needed in the construction of J & L's new Pittsburgh strip mill. Significant of the confidence built by Levinson Steel's performance on this job is the fact that since that day, Levinson has never been without an order from J & L on the books. Similar trust and confidence is placed in Levinson Steel by many industrial firms throughout the nation.

Levinson, in addition to the fabricating of ordinary building steel, then began to specialize in the fabrication of steel for coal tipples, conveyors, coke ovens, industrial furnaces, coal washeries, etc. Among valued customers for these products Levinson Steel includes such nationally-known firms as: Koppers Company, The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Hagan Corporation and United Conveyor Company. And shipments of structural steel have been made to points as far away as Chile.

A major step forward was taken in 1938 when The Levinson Steel Company became a full-line warehouse of structural shapes, bars, plates, sheet, strip, etc. That the Levinson talent for leadership extended to the third generation was proven when Aaron P. Levinson, son of Samuel and eldest grandson of James, assumed direction of this new operation. Aaron had worked for the company in various capacities for a number of years but the new position marked his entry into executive ranks.

That same year Levinson engineers constructed the Unity Bridge—representative of Pennsylvania industry—which was exhibited at the New York World's Fair.

The years 1940 and 1941 brought an acute shortage of steel supplies. Price controls were not yet in effect. Prices generally were governed by the law of supply and demand. No warehouse held larger supplies of structural shapes and steel plates than Levinson Steel. Bonuses and premiums were being offered for scarce commodities—and many took advantage of the situation to unload their stocks at exorbitant prices.

But integrity and fair dealing—the credo of Jim Levinson—guided the Levinson brothers. Not one pound of their critically needed stock was sold for one cent above regular published prices.

By the end of World War II, many nationally-known companies had recognized the progressiveness of Levinson Steel by appointing them distributors in the Pittsburgh area. By 1948, Levinson Steel was exclusive distributor in that area for such diversified products as Reynolds aluminum, P & H welding electrodes and equipment, Thorn windows, Orange doors and frames, Corrugulux plastic building sheets and Reliance grating.

It was also in 1948 that The Levinson Steel Company received national recognition for furthering the principles of Americanism in their programs of employee-and-public-relations. The American Heritage Foundation sponsored a contest, the objective of which was the development of principles of integrity, fair play, honesty and tolerance in employer-employee relations. The Levinson Steel Company was awarded first prize among small companies and the award for larger companies was given to General Electric. The trophy—a model of the world-famous Freedom Train—occupies a permanent, and prominent, niche in the company's reception room.

Significant changes and expansions were taking place within the organization of the company during this period. Aaron P. Levinson, responsible in large part for many progressive ideas and policies which had contributed to company growth, was elected president of The Levinson Steel Company in 1950.

Schooled in the tradition and philosophy outlined by grandfather Jim Levinson and followed by his father and uncles, the youthful president quickly effected a modernizing of those traditions and philosophies which has enabled The Levinson Steel Company to maintain its alert, progressive business outlook.

S. M. Levinson, who for so many years had carefully guided the growth and progress of the company founded by his father, became Chairman of the Board at the same time as his son was elected president.

Emanuel, Controller of the company, was elected Vice-President.

Jacob, in addition to his position as Director of Purchases, was elected to the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

Abe continued as Plant Manager and was elected Director of the company.

The new executive team immediately embarked upon a major expansion program affecting both office and plant facilities.

The offices were moved from Pride Street to a modern four-story building adjoining the plant.

The plant expansion program consists of enlarging facilities at 20th and Wharton Streets by the addition of four new buildings to the present plant. These buildings have been designed to increase the production capacity of the fabricating department by at least thirty percent. An interesting sidelight on the building program is that the new buildings are constructed entirely of Levinson structural shapes and Levinson-distributed products such as aluminum roofing and siding and Corrulux daylighting panels.

Impossible to underestimate in Levinson Steel's growth and progress are the cooperation and support extended by such suppliers as U. S. Steel, J & L, Bethlehem, Weirton, Sharon, Wheeling and others.

Concurrent with the building expansion, progressive management decided to expand the company's area of operation. A sales office was opened in Mansfield, in order to improve service to important manufacturers in the central Ohio region, and late in 1951 the company announced that it would construct a warehouse in nearby Galion, Ohio.

Particularly important is the fact that this period of progress and growth has not lessened company adherence to the principles of Jim Levinson. An outstanding policy of Levinson Steel is the careful attention paid to the establishment and maintenance of friendly relations between company and employee. The policy is best summed up in a company motto—"We believe that no company can progress and succeed unless it benefits its employees as well as itself."

Putting this belief into practice, the Levinsons and their employees—and often their customers—gather together throughout the year in many demonstrations of warm friendship. These get-togethers may be in the form of a company picnic, a mid-winter party or a summer gathering. A Pittsburgh tradition is the annual Levinson Christmas Party. Held the day before Christmas, the party offers company executives, employees, suppliers, customers and friends the opportunity to gather for a warm toast to friendship.

Thus, the unswerving belief of the Levinson family in Jim Levinson's principles of genuine friendship, sincerity and honesty has created a successful, respected business and a respected name in the city Jim Levinson chose as his home over a half century ago.

In 1951, his sons and eldest grandson, commemorated his belief in, and love for, Pittsburgh by creating The James and Rachel Levinson Foundation. The Foundation will perpetuate the initiative and progressiveness of Jim and his wife by continuing the participation of the Levinson family in the community's most progressive civic and philanthropic ventures.

That Jim would be proud of the company bearing his name we can be sure. Jim's wife—Rachel Levinson—would tell us that. But Rachel is proud of more than the company—she is proud of her sons and grandchildren. Proud that they have been able to find their life's work by following in their father's footsteps. Proud that they have been able to work together in complete harmony. Proud that the business they built upon the firm foundation laid by

their father is permeated with a philosophy of progress. Proud to have seen the responsibility of leadership passed on to the third generation—hopeful that she will see a new generation rise to assume duties and responsibilities in The Levinson Steel Company.

CLIFTON C. CALDWELL

Few Pennsylvanians are better known in the labor movement than Clifton C. Caldwell. Elected at the age of twenty-one to his first position of leadership in a union, he is today, not yet forty, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Butcher Workmen as well as of Local 590, Amalgamated Food Employees Union, Pittsburgh. His reputation, along with his activities, is national in scope. He works on housing programs, on neighborhood improvement and cultural developments.

Born at Osceola Mills, Clearfield County, on September 15, 1918, Mr. Caldwell is one of the six children of Bruce W. and Katherine (O'Neill) Caldwell. Both parents are also native Pennsylvanians, the mother being the daughter of Michael and Margaret O'Neill. The father's birth took place at Houtzdale. Graduated from Westinghouse High School in 1936, Clifton Caldwell went to work in the meat industry. From the first he was active in the union movement, stimulated by his observations of employment conditions in the industry and by the effect of the depression.

In 1939 he was elected business representative of Local 590, Food Employees Union, and in 1946 to his present office of president. He has seen the union grow, under his leadership, to a membership of 7,260 (as of 1954). In 1954 he was elected to his third term as president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Butcher Workmen, which had at that time a membership of approximately 35,000. He has also been elected to the executive board of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union and been appointed to the National Policy Committee, Amalgamated Meat Cutters, American Federation of Labor. He is one of the founding members of the Pittsburgh Labor Education Council.

On May 8, 1943, at St. James' Roman Catholic Church, Wilksburg, Mr. Caldwell married Alice M. Connelly, daughter of Andrew and Nellie Connelly. They have two children: Denise A. and John C. Caldwell. Their home is at 4027 Greensburg Pike and they worship at St. Maurice's Roman Catholic Church, Forrest Hills.

Mr. Caldwell was in the military service at the time of his marriage. He had entered the United States Army in September, 1941. He became Sergeant Major of the 558th Signal Battalion, with which he served in the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations, where he won three Battle Stars. He was separated from the service in December, 1945, when he resumed all the labor offices from which he had taken military leave. His activities include not only labor leadership, organization and education, but also such work as service on



CLIFTON C. CALDWELL

the Men's Committee for the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra and on the board of directors of the Pittsburgh Housing Association.

In addition, he is on the Mayor's Committee on Neighborhood Improvement and on the Emergency Food Committee of the Pittsburgh Chapter, American National Red Cross. A prominent Catholic layman, he is active in the Pittsburgh Council, Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He supports the Democratic Party program. Golf is his favorite sport, and his six-and-one-quarter-inch, 194-pound, brown-eyed, brown-haired figure is seen on the links as often as he can find time from his busy life for such recreation. Confirming what thousands of labor unionists and additional thousands of other citizens had long recognized, Time Magazine and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce selected him in 1953 as one of the one hundred outstanding young Pittsburghers.

SOLIS HORWITZ

By profession Solis Horwitz is an attorney and by status an outstanding citizen of Pittsburgh. He is known for his many interests, for his experience includes governmental work and military intelligence, engagements as speaker on major issues of the day and as writer. As attorney he is a member of the law firm of Morris, Boreman, Parker and Krause. Recently he has become especially known for his views on problems of government arising from what is called "McCarthyism," views sharpened by his service as co-counsel with Ray Jenkins for the United States Senate committee which conducted the Army-McCarthy hearings in the Spring of 1954.

Born in Pittsburgh in 1910, Mr. Horwitz began his education in the public schools. In 1930, he was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts. For a year, 1932-33, he studied in the Harvard University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and in 1936 took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Harvard Law School. Admitted to practice in Pennsylvania in January, 1937, Mr. Horwitz has been an active member of the Bar since then. He is a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Courts of Allegheny County, United States Court of Appeals from the Third Circuit, United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Horwitz left his practice in December, 1942, to begin his World War II military service. Attached to the United States Army's famed G-2, he was assigned to the Japanese Language Program. In 1945, he was appointed special assistant to the chief of counsel of the International Prosecution Section, GHQ, SCAP, Tokyo, in the major crimes cases before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East. He served in this capacity until 1948. For a portion of the time he was acting chief counsel. He then resumed practice in

Pittsburgh—his firm maintains offices in the Frick Building; his home is in the Morrowfield Apartments—but from time to time has been called by the Federal Government to special duties. In 1949, he served as associate counsel for the House Armed Services Committee for the investigation of the B-36 Bomber Program. In the year 1950-51 he served as special assistant to the chairman of the National Security Resources Board (later called the Office of Defense Mobilization), Executive Office of the President. In November, 1950, appeared his publication, "The Tokyo Trial," as part of the International Conciliation Series, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. From 1951 to 1953, he was general counsel for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Then, early in 1954, Mr. Horwitz was appointed one of the counsel to the Special Investigative Committee of the United States Senate Committee on Government Operations. In this capacity he aided Chief Counsel Jenkins in the hearings sometimes referred to as the United States Army versus United States Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. He sat for a month under the blazing television lights, not only participating in the proceedings but studying them and the issues involved. "Senator McCarthy was not the real issue," he has told audiences since his return to private practice. "Governmental imbalance—contentions for power between the executive, legislative and judiciary branches—is the basic problem. Under the guise of 'the investigating committee,' strong inroads are being made into the independence of our judiciary. This is the real issue. We have reached in our time one of the periods of the strongest imbalance in our major branches of government. The refusal in its early days of the Eisenhower Administration to exercise that portion of legislative power vested in the President and the inability of an equally divided Congress to exercise leadership has caused a power vacuum in which no branch of government was effectively exercising power. Here is where Senator McCarthy and other legislative committee leaders moved in to fill the vacuum."

As an interpreter of current events in government, as an attorney giving public and private service, Mr. Horwitz is proving himself one of the valuable citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

HAL C. DAVIS

A musician since boyhood, Hal C. Davis has been prominent for years as a union leader in the musical trades. As president of the Pittsburgh Musical Society, Local No. 60, American Federation of Musicians, he has made a reputation not only among the musicians whose cause he has advanced but also among employers and in the community at large. He is a leading figure in the Pittsburgh Central Labor Council and in the American Federation of Labor.

Born in Pittsburgh on February 27, 1911, Mr. Davis is the son of Harry J. and Mathilda (Reitzel) Davis. His father, a well known figure in Allegheny County, is assistant secretary of the Fisher Scientific Corporation. Graduated



HAL C. DAVIS

from Allegheny High School, Hal Davis took a special course in music at Duquesne University. He then went on the road as the drummer in a band. In 1933, he returned to Pittsburgh and thereafter devoted himself to professional work as a musician. He served as a percussionist with many well-known bands and orchestras and for a time was on the musical staff of Radio Stations WCAE and KDKA.

Active in the musicians' union movement from his earliest days as a professional, Mr. Davis was elected an officer and member of the board of the Pittsburgh Musical Society, Local No. 60, in 1938. He held office until he entered the United States Marine Corps in 1943. Assigned to various installations in the American Theater, he served as an aerial photographer, aerial photo interpreter and aerial gunner. Upon his separation from the service late in 1945, Mr. Davis re-established his home in Pittsburgh and resumed his place in the musical profession and labor movement. In 1949, he was elected president of Local No. 60. He was re-elected in 1952 and again in 1954. He also serves on the executive board of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Council and has represented the musical trades of Western Pennsylvania at the conventions of the American Federation of Labor. His headquarters is at 709 Forbes Street.

Mr. Davis married Blanche Leone Faulkner on May 27, 1932. They have two daughters: 1. Joyce Lee Davis, born in 1933, who is now an actress in New York City. 2. Ruth Lynn Davis, born in 1945. The family worships in the Lutheran Church. Mr. Davis is a member of the Variety Club of Pittsburgh, the American Legion, and such fraternal organizations as the Loyal Order of Moose, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Masonic order. Swimming and football are his favorite sports. Through his work he has contributed not only to pleasure and gayety but to economic progress.

RALPH SAMUEL SAPP

The rise of Ralph Samuel Sapp in civilian life has been somewhat similar, though it has surpassed, his rise in military life. In three and one-half years with the United States Navy in World War II, he climbed from Seaman to Lieutenant Senior Grade. In his activities as a member of the Pittsburgh community and a citizen of Allegheny County, he has risen from beginner in the profession of law to prominence in that field and to an outstanding position in health and welfare projects and religious work. Yet, as this history goes to press, he has still to see his fortieth birthday.

Mr. Sapp was born in Pittsburgh on March 27, 1917. His parents are Samuel and Anna (Marusak) Sapp. The elder Mr. Sapp, now deceased, was a native of Austria and came to the United States in his youth. He was a restaurant owner in Pittsburgh. Ralph S. Sapp was graduated from Oliver High School. He then attended Pennsylvania State College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1942. This degree was granted him after he had entered



RALPH SAMUEL SAPP

the Navy, with which he served in the Atlantic and Pacific Theatres of War and in which he demonstrated the abilities that have carried him so far at a comparatively young age. After his release to inactive status, he entered the University of Pittsburgh School of Law, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1949.

Admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1949, Mr. Sapp began his practice immediately in association with the law firm of Evans, Ivory and Evans of Pittsburgh. After about a year with this group, he accepted appointment as an Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny County. He held the public post until 1952, when he returned to private practice. He practices alone and operates in all branches of his profession. His office is at 620 Bakewell Building.

Mr. Sapp married Kathryn Louise Brahm in Pittsburgh on August 6, 1941. They have three children: Susan, born in 1943; Ralph Samuel, Jr., born in 1948, and Martha, born in 1952. Mrs. Sapp is active in the Parent-Teacher Associations of the schools her children attend and is a past president of the Avon Women's Club. The family adheres to the Presbyterian faith. Mr. Sapp served on the board of deacons of his church for two years and for a long period was a teacher in the Sabbath School. In 1952, he was an area chairman of the Community Chest in its fund campaign. Prominent in the Young Men's Christian Association, he is chairman of the membership drive of the Business Men's Club and of the Bellevue Community YMCA. He is also a member of the Allegheny County Bar Association, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Kiwanis Club of Pittsburgh, various Masonic bodies, including Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His fraternity is Kappa Sigma. For recreation he likes reading and most outdoor sports. He has become a popular citizen of the county and a respected member of his profession.

NICHOLAS A. STIRONE

One of the largest and most powerful workers' organizations in the United States is the Construction, General Laborers and Material Handlers, Local No. 1058, International Laborers Union. This Local was organized by Nicholas A. Stirone in the latter part of the depression and he has been its president ever since. Prominent and influential in the international labor movement for three decades, Mr. Stirone is also an outstanding figure in other fields. He is himself an employer as well as labor leader, being an oil operator and automobile dealer. He is especially prominent in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stirone was born in Naples, Italy, on May 23, 1902, the son of Olimpio and Marie (DeMieri) Stirone. Olimpio Stirone, a tradesman, came to the United States in 1902, followed by his wife and son in 1910. The labor leader, who had begun his education in Italy, continued in the elementary and vocational schools of Jersey City, New Jersey, where the family settled and where he was destined to become an important figure in the rising labor movement.



NICHOLAS A. STIRONE

As a young boy Nicholas Stirone was apprenticed in Jersey City to a barber, but at the age of fourteen he left home and went to Bedford, Massachusetts, where he worked for the National Silk Spinning Company for about one year.

In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Army and for two years served in Panama. Upon his discharge in 1919, he returned to Jersey City, where he became a laborer and in 1920 joined his first union, Laborers Local No. 325. Because of lack of employment in those depressed early post-World War I days, he dropped out of the union. He eked out a poor living at odd jobs until economic conditions improved. In 1923, Mr. Stirone joined Laborers Local No. 65, in Jersey City, and from that time on has been an influential figure in the labor movement. In 1924, he was elected secretary-treasurer of the New Jersey Association of Laborers Unions. This office required his moving about in New Jersey, where he made a record for improving labor-management relations and strengthening the 35 locals under his jurisdiction.

In 1925, he organized and became president of Local No. 536, Laborers Union, at Millburn, New Jersey. He retained his office in the state organization. Two years later he was named district organizer for the International Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union, with headquarters in Jersey City. In 1928, only one year later, he was made international organizer for this union and in 1929 was placed in charge of the union's Atlantic seaboard territory, with headquarters in New York City. He served in this capacity until 1935, when he was sent to the Philadelphia area and in 1936 was sent to Pittsburgh to survey the labor union situation and recommend methods of organizing workers in Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stirone's recommendations resulted in his being asked to remain here to organize laborers in the entire region. On May 17, 1937, in consequence of his efforts, the Construction, General Laborers and Material Handlers Local No. 1058 was issued a charter and within a few days he was elected president. Under his leadership this union has come to play an influential role in the industrial and economic life of Western Pennsylvania. In 1938 Mr. Stirone organized the Heavy Construction Council of Western Pennsylvania comprised of the Engineers, Carpenters, Teamsters and Laborers Unions and has been the chairman of this Council since that time. The main function and objective of this Council has been to maintain stable labor-management relations within the area. The Council is unique in that it is the only one of its kind in the country. In 1947, Mr. Stirone also organized the Laborers District Council of Western Pennsylvania, consisting of 23 locals. He has been its president since then. In 1949, he initiated a labor relations course at the University of Pittsburgh and for the next five years all officers and delegates of the 23 Western Pennsylvania locals spent a week in the course.

Mr. Stirone served in 1947 and 1951 on the constitutional law committee of the special Laborers Constitutional Convention and in 1952, after eight years

of negotiation, he formulated the first health and welfare program ever developed for the heavy construction and highway workers in the United States. Always active in civic programs, he served in 1954 as associate chairman of the construction division of the Pittsburgh Community Chest's fund campaign. Since 1934 he has been in the gas and oil business, being owner of the Ruston Company, which leases land and drills oil and gas wells and which operates in Texas, Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. In 1952, he entered the automobile business. He and a partner own the Berston Motor Company, the Dodge and Plymouth dealers in Aspinwall. Farming is one of his hobbies; he once owned an 800-acre farm in Bedford County. His real hobby, however, is union work.

Married, Mr. Stirone has two daughters: 1. Mrs. Marie Rita Finucane, who lives in New Jersey and has four children—James, Elizabeth, Mark, and Laura. 2. Jacqueline, a graduate of Pennsylvania State University.

NORMAN PAUL WOLKEN

The leadership Norman Paul Wolken has been giving as a member of the Bar of Allegheny County and of the Jewish community has made him one of the noteworthy contemporary citizens of the region. A member of the law firm of Wolken and Landy, he is former Chief Deputy Prothonotary of the county.

Mr. Wolken was born in Pittsburgh on February 16, 1912, the son of Isaac Wolken, a merchant, and Leah (Schrader) Wolken. He received his entire education in his native city. After grammar school, he attended and was graduated from Schenley High School. In 1934, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1937 that of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pittsburgh. Admitted to the Bar on March 21, 1938, he has been in practice since then. He is licensed to practice in all courts of the county. From 1938 to 1949, he maintained a general, independent practice. Since 1949, he has been the partner of Norman Landy. Their office is at 505 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Wolken married Dorothy E. Sachs, a native of Canton, Ohio, in Pittsburgh in April, 1939. They are the parents of two sons: Isaac Stephen, born on April 28, 1942, and Lawrence David, born on June 28, 1946. Mrs. Wolken, who studies art as a hobby, is active in the Sisterhood of Sinai Temple and is a member of the National Council of Jewish Women. Mr. Wolken is also prominent in the affairs of Sinai Temple. He has been president of the Pittsburgh Lodge of B'Nai B'rith and a leader in the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Pittsburgh. From 1944 to 1954 he served as Chief Deputy Prothonotary under David Roberts. His hobby is woodcraft. He has won considerable recognition among his colleagues in the legal profession, as well as the esteem of the lay public.

LEO FRANCIS BOLLENS

A pioneer in the movement to organize white collar workers, Leo Francis Bollens is now not only president of the National Federation of Salaried Unions but an international figure among labor leaders. He is also president of the Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions and is editor of its monthly paper, *The Regulator*. Outside the labor movement, he is noted for his interest in recreational work for boys, and athletic activities for young men. He is interested in, and working toward, the establishment of a program for those who are about to retire and those who have just retired. He also has a reputation as a writer.

Born in Pittsburgh on August 8, 1899, Mr. Bollens is the son of Alfred Anthony and Julia Katherine (Smith) Bollens. He received his entire education here. In the year 1915-16 he was a student at Duquesne University and in the year 1917-18 at Carnegie Institute of Technology. From 1916 to 1920, he was in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, in which he rose to Sergeant and from 1924 to 1932 he studied in the night school established by the Knights of Columbus in Pittsburgh for World War I veterans. Mr. Bollens began his career as a production expediter at the Westinghouse Electric Corporation in 1918. In 1920, he was advanced to renewal parts catalogue editor in the publicity department, where he served until the end of 1923. From 1924 to 1945 he served as master order interpretation engineer in the engineering service department.

On August 10, 1925, in Philadelphia, Mr. Bollens married Magdalene Dillon, who is also active in the family church, St. Lawrence Roman Catholic, where she served several years as the president of the Christian Mothers Organization. Mr. and Mrs. Bollens have eight children: 1. Alfred, a graduate of Yale University, now a Lieutenant Senior Grade in the United States Navy. He married Lorraine LaFlame and they have four children—Alfred, Jr., Dawn, Stephen, and Robin. 2. William, a student at Duquesne University, who married Joan Bruce and is the father of William, Jr., and Bruce. 3. Leo Francis, Jr., a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, who married Marie Conrad and is the father of Conrad and Leo Francis, III. 4. Jeanne, now Mrs. Armand Selvaggio and mother of Nancy, Leonard, Mark, and Robert Selvaggio. 5. Paul. 6. Julia, now Mrs. Larry Summerill. 7. Regis. 8. Thomas. The family lives at 232 North Fairmount Avenue.

By 1938 Mr. Bollens was a leader in organization activities among white collar workers and in 1939 he was vice-president of the Association of Westinghouse Salaried Employees. He served the association as president from 1942 to 1945 and became vice-president of the Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions in 1939. He was elevated to the presidency of the Federation in 1942 and became president of the National Federation of Salaried Unions in 1944. He has edited the Federation's monthly organ since 1939. His headquarters are at 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh. In 1948 appeared



LEO FRANCIS BOLLENS

his book, "White Collar or Noose? The Occupation of Millions." An exponent of the Credit Union principle, he served on the Motor and Control Department Westinghouse Federal Credit Union Advisory Board from 1937 to 1940. He was an active member of the Allegheny Council, Boy Scouts of America, and served on one of its executive committees from 1926 to 1928. The organizer of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation's Softball and Basketball Leagues, he was president of both leagues from 1940 to 1944. He was president of the Parent-Teachers Association of St. Lawrence Parochial School from 1943 to 1945. Mr. Bollens is also listed in *Who's Who in the East*, *Catholic Who's Who*, and *International Who's Who*. His leadership and influence have had a favorable effect on many fields of interest, social and economic.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT COMPANY

Natural gas—the ancient vapor which Americans, almost by accident, enlisted in the cause of their technological civilization—spluttered sulphuriously into Pittsburgh's East End in 1883.

It came because of the curiosity and foresight of a few men. It remained because of the unparalleled efficiency of its service to the many. Its role in helping to make Pittsburgh the forge of the Western World is yet to be fully told.

The significant pioneers were Pew, Westinghouse and Meyran.

J. N. Pew brought the 1883 gas to Pittsburgh from Murrysaville. His company—Penn Fuel Gas Company—was the city's first natural gas utility. George Westinghouse applied his singular curiosity and inventiveness to the fuel; drilled a well in his stable yard at Homewood and piped the gas into his residence. Implicit in the action was trust in the fuel's safety and usefulness. It led, ultimately, to his formation of the Philadelphia Company.

Charles Meyran was president of the Germania Savings Bank when the four major gas fields near Pittsburgh (Butler, Murrysaville, Tarentum, and Canonsburg) were coming into existence. In 1885, he organized the Manufacturers Natural Gas Company to bring Canonsburg Field gas to Southside, Pittsburgh, industries.

But, in the wave of excitement which accompanied the early exploration for and utilization of the fuel, there were hundreds of other pioneers. Throughout Western Pennsylvania, when two or three friends gathered together, they raised money, formed a natural gas company, hired a drilling rig and looked to the bonanzas in their back yards.

When the excitement died down, the natural gas landscape showed the hazards inherent in the business. Hundreds of companies failed because of insufficient capital or no gas in their exploration sites. Some companies, achieving initial success, found that natural gas was not inexhaustible. They failed or merged with more fortunate companies.

Whether these pioneer companies succeeded or failed, their most important accomplishment was creation of a demand for the fuel. Supplying this demand from diminishing resources, against monetary and geological odds, was the task of Pittsburgh's gas men at the turn of the century.

Calvin N. Payne and, again, Charles Meyran were the master minds of this era: Mr. Payne for Peoples Natural Gas Company; Charles Meyran for The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company. (Judge James Reed was their counterpart in his later masterminding of the development of Equitable Gas Company, the gas sector of Philadelphia Company interests.)

The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company was born on November 28, 1899, when three companies—Mr. Meyran's Manufacturers Natural Gas Company; Peoples Light and Heat Company of Washington, Pa.; and the Bellevue and Glenfield Natural Gas Company—merged their resources and facilities. Authorized capital of the new company was \$1,500,000.

It was a young and vigorous company. Its president, H. B. Beatty was 42. He was a lawyer and practical gas and oil man who had owned his own gas company in Slippery Rock, Pa., before coming to Charles Meyran's Manufacturers Natural Gas Company. Louis A. Meyran, 40, was second vice-president. Son of Charles Meyran, he had helped finance the construction of Canonsburg Iron Company (later, Canonsburg Iron and Steel Company) while still in his 20s, and later became its secretary-treasurer. While at Canonsburg he initiated drilling of some of the town's first gas wells and helped open up the Canonsburg Field. His association with Manufacturers Light and Heat Company lasted more than 25 years.

Four years later, in 1903, this executive team—with the elder Meyran's active assistance—merged some 25 small natural gas and oil companies under one charter as The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company. The principals in the merger were the original Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, the Tri-State Gas Company, the Fort Pitt Gas Company and the Wheeling Natural Gas Company.

The pattern of growth and of service now began to establish itself. Manufacturers' customers, ever-increasing in number, were in the Ohio River valley between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, in the Monongahela Valley and in Panhandle and northern West Virginia.

To keep pace with growing demand, pipelines were reaching out into every productive nook and cranny of the adjacent counties of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Great compressor stations were built to speed the gas through the pipelines to the hungry furnaces and stoves of Tri-State factories and homes.

By 1911, Manufacturers Light and Heat Company operations covered 35 subsidiary companies, involving 1,000 oil and gas wells and leases of one-half million acres of proven oil and gas territory. Capital authorization was \$21,000,000.

World War I gave added impetus to the industry and the companies which formed it. In the speed-up of steel production in Pittsburgh natural gas played an irreplaceable part. The call came for more billions of cubic feet of the powerful heating agent. Manufacturers answered the call with more and larger pipelines and compressor stations.

In 1924, the Ohio Fuel Corporation was formed to bring under unified control the properties of The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, Ohio Fuel Supply Company and Union Natural Gas Corporation. The last two, like Manufacturers, were large aggregations of original companies.

The new Corporation produced and distributed natural gas in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. Its authorized capital was \$96,000,000. Officers were George W. Crawford, president; Fred W. Crawford, T. B. Gregory (Manufacturers' president) and L. B. Denning, vice-presidents.

This set the stage for the consolidation and merger on September 30, 1926, of Ohio Fuel Corporation and Columbia Gas and Electric Company. Thereafter, the fortunes of The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company were inseparably linked with what was to become, as The Columbia Gas System, Inc., one of the nation's largest gas distribution systems.

In the 1930s and through the 1940s, Manufacturers Light and Heat faced the problems common to all industry at that time, as well as those problems native to the gas industry. The Depression brought new dimensions to Company-customer relationships; contributed to the difficulty of securing investment in the industry. Technological advances of peace and war had to be applied to the industry to keep it abreast of steadily increasing demand. Those advances were to give initial momentum to a volume of progress unsurpassed in the industry's history.

For Manufacturers Light and Heat, two men symbolize the area; Charles E. Bennett and E. J. Egan.

Mr. Bennett held executive positions within the Columbia Gas System from 1930 onward. He had started in the gas business in 1915 after graduation from the University of Wisconsin. He became president of Columbia's Pittsburgh Group companies (Manufacturers is one of the six companies in the Group) in 1935. When he retired in June, 1953, as Chairman of the Board, Manufacturers and its affiliate companies were on the towering pinnacle of eight years of growth to meet the postwar upsurge in demand. He had directed the investment of more than \$105,000,000 in new service facilities. He was ultimately responsible for gas service to 440,000 customers (and an additional 328,000 served by Group gas sales to other utilities) in 775 communities in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Maryland and West Virginia.

His status in the industry was clearly indicated by his election to presidency of The American Gas Association in 1951-52. He was the voice of the American gas industry, during tenure of the office, at the conference of the International Gas Union in Brussels, Belgium.

Mr. E. J. Egan was Mr. Bennett's right-hand man, as vice-president of Operations, from 1935 until his retirement in 1946. Mr. Egan went to Manufacturers in 1914 as Agent (now termed Local Manager) at Steubenville, Ohio. He moved a few months later to Pittsburgh Distribution in the same capacity. In 1919 he went to the Pittsburgh general offices as general foreman and advanced steadily to his appointment of 1935.

Mr. Egan's contributions to the Company's progress were those of a man who had learned the business from grass roots—one who could put his finger on the where and how and why of improvement. He was an industry pioneer in development of underground storage, perhaps the most significant gas industry advance in the past 25 years. He introduced mechanized equipment to pipeline work and improved, by mechanization, numerous other aspects of Distribution and Production.

Messrs. Bennett and Egan were at once a team and the nucleus of the larger team. Their service to the Company, and the service of countless others, too numerous for mention in this brief sketch, has made measurably easier the enormous obligation of expansion thrust upon the Company and the industry at the close of World War II.

In the past 25 years, the demand for natural gas has grown steadily. During World War II, the West Virginia and Appalachian gas fields proved unequal to the task of supplying the volume of gas needed by industrial, commercial and residential customers of the Pittsburgh Group companies. Since the war, the general demand—as well as a tremendous demand specifically for house-heating gas—has forged far beyond any previous peak in industry history.

To meet the demand, gas industry eyes turned to the abundant supplies in the Southwest United States. Columbia Gas System was a leader in utilization of these supplies. As early as 1943, it joined with the Consolidated Natural Gas System to guarantee a firm market for the gas Tennessee Gas Transmission Company was bringing across the country. In 1947, Columbia again joined with Consolidated and were in the fore of Distribution companies assuring Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation of markets for gas it delivered through the converted Big and Little "Inch" lines of wartime oil-bearing renown.

From 1946 to 1951 and during this phase of increasing dependence on the Southwest for gas supplies, Irving K. Peck was vice-president and general manager of the Pittsburgh Group companies. In the latter year he became directly responsible for procurement of additional Southwest gas for the entire Columbia Gas System. Thus, he was prominent in Columbia's drive to obtain direct Southwest gas purchases in support of major new deliveries of gas to the Pittsburgh area through Gulf Interstate Gas Company. In 1954, it became the fifth long-distance supplied to feed the gas-hungry homes, businesses and industry in Columbia System territory. Gulf Interstate carries gas exclusively for Columbia.

Without underground storage, long distance pipelines would lose much of their effectiveness and economy. Underground storage makes much more gas available at the time it is needed most. If pipelines had to be built to deliver the same amount of zero-weather gas made available by the underground gas reservoirs, those pipelines would cost about ten times as much as the storage facilities.

As more and more Southwest gas has come into the Pittsburgh Group territory, the delivery system has been completely rebuilt to handle it. Between 1945 and 1955, Pittsburgh Group companies have invested \$153,893,000 of a total Columbia System investment of about \$500,000,000 in underground storage, pipelines, compressor stations and other improvements and expansion of plant.

In June, 1953, Mr. Bennett stepped down as Chairman of the Board, Pittsburgh Group companies, leaving the role of chief executive officer in the hands of President John C. Peterson who had succeeded Mr. Peck as vice-president and general manager. Fred W. Batten succeeded Mr. Peterson at that time.

To them has been handed both achievement and challenge; tasks to complete and new problems to meet and overcome. High on the list of challenges, and ones that are current as of this writing, are the financing and completion of critical construction work, together with the maintenance of sound financial operations. An eternal necessity in any business venture, but one particularly pressing in utility operations during or in the backlash of inflation, this need for sound earnings must be met as a prerequisite for continued construction and continued sound service.

In ensuring satisfaction of the ever-growing demand for natural gas, manufacturers Light and Heat Company has made a very positive contribution to better living and economic well-being in its service area. Its gas has helped make Smoke-Control effective in Allegheny County. The availability and the relative inexpensiveness of the fuel has continued to attract new industry to the Pittsburgh area.

In the first 56 years of The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, the past nine years have been, unquestionably, the toughest. But, in 1955, the Company is moving to the leeward side of its post-war problems—borne there by one factor that has remained constant from the earliest years of its existence: its dedication to Service.

JOHN C. PETERSON

As president of the Pittsburgh Group companies of The Columbia Gas System, Inc., John C. Peterson directs the valuable contributions made by these companies to better living within their service areas.

Mr. Peterson was born in Wilkinsburg on March 16, 1903. After his preliminary education in various primary and secondary institutions, he entered



JOHN C. PETERSON

Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he studied mechanical engineering. Later he was a student in commerce and finance at the University of Pittsburgh, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1926. Three years later, he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Yale University School of Law, New Haven, Connecticut.

In 1930, Mr. Peterson returned to Pittsburgh and joined the staff of the Pittsburgh Group's general offices. He was promoted, ten years later, to assistant secretary. In 1946, he was named secretary and in 1948 he was elected vice president, secretary and general counsel. Early in 1952 he was made vice president and general manager and on December 18 of that year was elevated to the presidency.

In 1931, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Peterson married Mary Louise Hampton. Their son, John Edwin Peterson, II, was born in 1943. The family home is at 1033 Portland Street, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Peterson is a director of the Pennsylvania Natural Gas Men's Association. He also holds memberships in the American Gas Association, Allegheny County Bar Association, Federal Power Bar Association, Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Yale Clubs of New York City and Pittsburgh, Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Pittsburgh, Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, University Club and Longuevue Country Club.

FRED W. BATTEN

Vice president and general manager of the Pittsburgh Group companies of The Columbia Gas System, Inc., is Fred W. Batten. A chemical engineer by profession, he attained his present position in a comparatively short time.

Born in Detroit, Michigan, on November 29, 1912, Mr. Batten received his formal education in his home state. In 1935 he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. One year later he took the degree of Master of Science.

Mr. Batten started as an engineer with the former Binghamton (New York) Group companies of The Columbia Gas and Electric Corporation. In 1941, he was promoted to superintendent of the Binghamton Gas Works and Home Gas Company. When the Binghamton Group was taken into the Pittsburgh Group, Mr. Batten was appointed manager of the Distribution District formed as a result.

In 1947, he was transferred to the New York office of The Columbia Gas System Service Corporation and was named an assistant vice president in 1951. On August 15 of that year, he came to Pittsburgh as the Group's vice President and assistant general manager. In December, 1952, he was appointed vice president and general manager.

Mr. Batten is a member of the board of directors of the Western Pennsylvania Safety Council, Inc., and the Pennsylvania Natural Gas Men's Associa-



FRED W. BATTEN

tion and is also active in the American Gas Association. His other organizations are the Duquesne Club, St. Clair Country Club, Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity and Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Mr. Batten married Barbara Beckjord in 1939. They are the parents of three daughters: Mary, born in 1942; Barbara, born in 1946; and Kathryn, born in 1948.

SILVIO J. LORENZI

Of growing importance in the construction business in Allegheny County and Western Pennsylvania is the engineering and architectural firm of Lorenzi, Dodds and Gunnill, 140 Berger Building. Two engineers own this firm—Silvio J. Lorenzi and Robert M. Dodds—the third partner, Edward F. Gunnill, having withdrawn. Silvio J. Lorenzi, who began his career in the building trades as a craftsman, has become a prominent professional man in this field, being a specialist in both structural engineering and civil engineering.

Mr. Lorenzi was born in the Italian Tyrol on August 10, 1920, and came to the United States with his parents when he was seven years old. He spent five years as a carpenter, bricklayer, stonemason, designer and contractor on homes and small industrial buildings. During this time he was also studying architecture at Carnegie Institute of Technology's night school. This was followed by two years in the United States Army in World War II. In 1948, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering at the University of Pittsburgh. This was followed by graduate work in structural engineering at Carnegie Institute of Technology. Another two years were devoted to drafting, designing and checking on structural steel and concrete chemical process buildings. These included a furnace mill building, a fatty acid process building, a compressor station and glycol dehydration plant, four soybean solvent extraction plants and numerous buildings for an Atomic Energy Commission project.

For two additional years Mr. Lorenzi was engaged in field engineering and inspection. This experience included an engineering study of a foundry and heavy machine shop to improve layouts and plan future expansion and also full charge of structural, architectural, electrical, piping and heating and ventilating inspection on a major Atomic Energy Commission project. The project consisted of a great variety of buildings, in addition to complete municipal facilities. For one year Mr. Lorenzi was assigned to designing and supervising the design and drafting for a number of highly specialized concrete buildings in an Atomic Energy Commission project. In April, 1953, Mr. Lorenzi joined Mr. Dodds and Mr. Gunnill in forming the present firm. The life story of Mr. Dodds appears on other pages.

On June 24, 1950, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Lorenzi married Catherine Scopel. A daughter, Susan, was born to them on June 20, 1951. The Lorenzi home is at 3733 Oakton Road, Brentwood, and the family worships in St. Sylvester's Church in that community. Mr. Lorenzi, who is a registered Professional

Engineer in Pennsylvania and Ohio, is a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers and Sigma Tau Fraternity.

ROBERT M. DODDS

The engineering and architectural firm of Lorenzi, Dodds and Gunnill, 140 Berger Building, has made its reputation through its specialization in the layout of residential land developments. One of the men who has contributed to the growth of the firm is Robert M. Dodds, a professional engineer known for his activity as an engineering instructor and for his experience with a wide variety of industrial, transportation, residential and other projects in three states.

Born in Omaha, Nebraska, on February 7, 1920, he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering at the Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1943. Nebraska and Ohio, as well as Pennsylvania, have benefitted from his first five years' experience. In that period he served as field engineer and surveyor on many projects, including housing, an ordnance plant, railroads, highways, sewers, industrial buildings, property surveys and topographic mapping. Subsequently, he spent a year in the design of crane ladle hooks, research in the forging of steel shells, layout of printing plants and development of business-machine mechanisms.

Then came two years in the Navy's submarine electronic program, in which he worked on fundamental theory, radio, radar, sonar and loran. After leaving the Navy, he served one year as instructor in engineering subjects and five years in charge of construction work at Carnegie Institute of Technology. This included cost estimates, architectural layouts, structural and mechanical designs, contracting, purchasing, supervision and cost accounting on new construction and building alterations. For two years he was in charge of a design group with the Chemical Plants Division of the Blaw-Knox Company. This experience included the design of structural steel and concrete buildings for a chlor-alkali plant and the design of some very complex structures for the Atomic Energy Commission. In 1953, he, Silvia J. Lorenzi and Edward F. Gunnill formed the firm of Lorenzi, Dodds and Gunnill. The last-named has withdrawn from the group, so that Mr. Lorenzi and Mr. Dodds are now sole owners. A review of Mr. Lorenzi's life may be found elsewhere in this history.

Mr. Dodds married Roxana Jane Russ, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, in that city on July 4, 1942. They have two daughters: 1. Bonnie Jean, born on October 6, 1946. 2. Rebecca Ann, born on September 10, 1948. The Dodds' home is at 5423 Page Drive, Baldwin Borough, and the family worship in the Hamilton Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dodds, a registered Professional Engineer in Pennsylvania, is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, the National Society of Professional Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, Theta Xi, Theta

Tau, and Alpha Phi Omega Fraternities. Even his hobby has been productive. He is an inventor in his leisure time and has several patents pending. Another indication of the important contribution he is making is his membership and service as secretary on the Planning Commission of the Borough of Baldwin. Since May, 1954, he has also held the position of Baldwin Borough Engineer.

JAMES J. THOMAS

"He has given unstintingly of both his time and his limitless energy in the cause of organized labor. He is known not only by the representatives of his own union, but by the members and representatives of all organized labor and of management, as a clean, hard and courageous fighter. He has built his district and assisted in the building of the United Steelworkers of America into an organization whose actions and opinions are reflected and respected in the economic life of our country." These and other words of praise were written and uttered back on August 13, 1949, when at the Schenley Hotel, in Pittsburgh, James J. Thomas was honored at a testimonial dinner commemorating his tenth anniversary as Director, District 15, United Steelworkers of America. As everyone knows, Mr. Thomas has not confined his interests and activities strictly to the union movement: he is also a leader in health and hospital plans and projects, in housing programs and in a wide variety of civic endeavors.

Born in Uniontown on October 12, 1900, he is the fourth of the seven children—four boys and three girls—of the late Marshall and Jennie Thomas. When the labor leader was three months old, the family moved to Pittsburgh and settled in a home on Forward Avenue, Greenfield. Since that time Mr. Thomas has lived within a few miles of the house which was his first home in Allegheny County. At the age of fifteen he left school to follow his father into the employ of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation and he worked in the North Side Plant until he was drafted to a position with the Steelworkers Organizing Committee in 1937. Between 1919 and 1925 Mr. Thomas became well known as an outstanding athlete in the Tri-State District, playing football with the F. C. Blessings and the Lecrones and numbering among his teammates such well known athletes as Johnnie Breen, Dr. George Gannon and Dr. Robert Irwin. These three later went on to become football greats at the University of Pittsburgh.

On January 18, 1926, in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, Mr. Thomas married Claudia Hetrick of New Bethlehem. They have two children: James R., born in 1928, who is now married to Virginia Cole and is the father of one son, James Michael Thomas, and JoAnne, born in 1931. Graduated from St. Rosalia High School in 1949, she is now Mrs. Arthur A. Marino, and is living in Texas. She has one daughter: Randall Ann Marino.

With the launching of the drive to organize the employees in the basic steel industry under the leadership of the late Philip Murray, James J. Thomas



JAMES J. THOMAS

became actively engaged in labor organization. A first class machinist, he was chosen as the Union member of the National Labor Relations Board in the election which followed the 1937 strike. It was in this election that the Steelworkers Organizing Committee was certified as the bargaining agent for the production and maintenance employees of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation. Successively Mr. Thomas held the positions of Zone Committeeman, Full Time Committeeman, Chairman of the Grievance Committee, General Committeeman and President of Local Union No. 1843, United Steelworkers of America.

"His natural qualifications as a leader were evident from the beginning," those who attended that testimonial dinner were told, "and after his first term as Zone Committeeman he was never opposed for any union office for which he became a candidate." When District 15 was in its infancy in 1939, Steelworkers President Philip Murray appointed him District Director. He has been returned to this position by the membership at each election held since his original appointment and has guided it to the point where it stands as the third largest district in the United Steelworkers of America. While rising in the labor movement, he "made up" for his lack of early academic education by diligently applying himself to the study of the many problems relating to Labor's position and influence in the nation's economy. He did this through the medium of corresponding courses, by attending extension courses at Pennsylvania State College and by participating in the educational courses available within the labor movement itself.

Aside from his office as Director of the district, he has served as a charter member and vice president of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council representing steel and as an original delegate to the Steel City Industrial Union Council. In World War II he served on the Regional War Labor Board and as state secretary of the Pennsylvania State War Fund. He is now a member of the United Steelworkers Housing Committee, and a former member of the executive boards of the Pittsburgh Housing Authority and the Pittsburgh Community Fund Agencies, having participated in the work of both groups for many years. He is also on the executive board of the Pennsylvania State Physicians' Service (Blue Shield), and pre-paid medical and hospital plan. Politics is his hobby. Leaders and members of the forty-six local unions in USA's District 15 united in this additional statement concerning James J. Thomas: "He has striven for the election to public office of those candidates who will represent those he leads in their efforts to better their economic welfare. In giving this testimonial dinner in his honor his thousands of friends, both in the field of labor and in civic life, testify to their belief in his ability to continue to lead those whom he represents in the field of organized labor. Their good wishes, on this his tenth anniversary in office, go with him in his efforts to make the steelworker's lot a better one and to make his country a better place in which to live."

GEORGE ALBERT JONES, III

Located for six decades on Pittsburgh's South Side, the Geo. A. Jones & Sons Real Estate Company has been one of the leading players in the great drama of the development of that area and a considerable portion of Western Pennsylvania in general. Three generations of the Jones family, nearly all of them named George Albert Jones, have given this organization the leadership which has made it so important in property development, home building and economic growth. A fourth generation, one of that given name, the other of another name, is now growing to adulthood and—who knows?—may some day pick up the relay torch to continue the family tradition in its long-adhered-to field of business.

George A. Jones, III, now the head of that business and one of Allegheny County's foremost citizens, being active in a variety of other commercial and civic ventures, was born in Pittsburgh on October 9, 1916. His father, George Albert Jones, Jr., who with his brother Richard operated the real estate company as co-owners for many years, participated in the ownership of many other commercial enterprises, including the Jones Motor Company of Pittsburgh. He was one of the early motion picture theater owners of the South Side and operated the old American Theater. He also owned and operated a bowling alley and dance hall. He died in 1952. His father, the first George Albert Jones, who founded the George A. Jones Real Estate Company, died in 1933. Richard Jones died in 1947. All the Joneses now deceased, like George A. Jones, III, were leaders in civic affairs.

George A. Jones, III, attended elementary school in Squirrel Hill and then Taylor-Allderdice High School. Following graduation, he spent a short period at the University of Pittsburgh. While at Taylor-Allderdice, he met Alma M. Hill, who is a graduate not only of that high school but of Grove City College. She is the daughter of Frank L. Hill, long-time engineer for the city of Clairton and later of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. On January 8, 1938, in Pittsburgh, George A. Jones, III, and Alma M. Hill were married. They make their home in Snowden Township and have three children: 1. Alma E., born on January 5, 1940. 2. George A., IV, born on June 10, 1943. 3. Bruce L., born on July 1, 1946.

In his school days, George A. Jones, III, worked part-time for his grandfather and then his father in the real estate business. In June, 1936, he entered the firm as a full-time employee. Today, he is sole owner. From the first he demonstrated an aptitude for the business equal to that of his grandfather, father and uncle and he can certainly be credited with a large part in making the real estate company one of the largest concerns in its field on the South Side. Founded in 1895, the company is also the oldest in that section. At first located at 1604 East Carson Street, it was subsequently moved by its founder to 1509 East Carson Street, where his two sons, George A., Jr., and Richard, joined him in the business.



GEORGE ALBERT JONES, III

Eventually, the offices were established on their present site, 1515 East Carson Street, so that throughout the six decades, it may be said, the firm has maintained headquarters in virtually its original location. The Jones company does a large commercial, industrial and residential real estate and insurance business, almost exclusively in the South Side and South Hills districts, which are among the fastest growing in Allegheny County, but considerable work is undertaken by its owner in other areas of the county and Western Pennsylvania. In 1950, George A. Jones, III, founded the Oakhurst Construction Company, which is a home building and development concern, and since then he has built many homes, most of them in the South Hills district. He is also a director of the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank.

A member of the board of governors of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, Mr. Jones is now chairman of the Board's housing and redevelopment committee. He is also on the board of the Pittsburgh Housing Association, a Community Chest agency. A member in the Pennsylvania Realtors Association, he was its 1955 convention committee chairman. In addition, he is well known in the National Association of Real Estate Boards and is a charter member and past president of South Hills Multi-List, Inc., the instrument through which properties offered for sale receive the attentions of many realty firms rather than only that of the "listing" agency. Another trade organization in which Mr. Jones is active is the Pittsburgh Home Builders' Association. His extensive experience in the real estate business has made him valuable as chairman of the Snowden Township Zoning Board and as treasurer of the Snowden Township School Authority. He is past president of the Rotary Club of South Side Pittsburgh and also a member of the South Hills Country Club and many Masonic bodies, including the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Woodworking is his hobby and the navigation of motor boats (of which he owns several) is his favorite sport. Through his business ventures and through his activities in such fields as low-cost housing, community planning, education and health and welfare, Mr. Jones belongs to that comparatively small group of citizens who are leading Allegheny County to a better way of life.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN CERCONE

Most Pennsylvanians know William Franklin Cercone as the Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny County and the Assistant Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who prosecuted Steve Nelson and other Communists. Mr. Cercone, no longer Assistant District Attorney but still an Assistant Attorney General, has been active in many other public cases, but devotes himself primarily these days to his large, private practice. Always interested in the solution of civic problems, he accepts numerous leadership assignments in programs aimed at the general welfare. His office is at 1703 Law and Finance Building in Pittsburgh.



WILLIAM FRANKLIN CERCONE

Mr. Cercone has never been very far from his native Stowe Township—except in the World War II period, when he served with the armed forces. He was born on August 13, 1913, the son of Rocco and Mary (Musmanno) Cercone. His mother is a sister of the celebrated Michael Musmanno, who is now Justice of the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court and whose biography appears elsewhere in this history. William F. Cercone, after attending the elementary and high schools of the county, entered the University of Pittsburgh. Here he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts and a year of postgraduate work. In 1941, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Duquesne University School of Law and in the same year was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County. He began his practice in the law offices of S. V. Albo and his uncle, Justice Musmanno.

In 1943, Mr. Cercone applied for a commission in the United States Navy. Accepted as a Lieutenant Junior Grade, he immediately went on active duty and served with the Amphibious Forces in the Pacific Theater of Operations. When released to inactive duty in 1946, he was holding the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade. He retains this rank in the Naval Reserve. Upon his return to Pittsburgh, Mr. Cercone was appointed Assistant District Attorney under District Attorney Rauhauser. This office he held until March, 1952. In the intervening six years, he became noted as a fearless and skillful prosecutor. When he prosecuted the Pennsylvania head of the Communist Party, he won a speedy conviction. He also participated in the Commonwealth's action against other Communist leaders. To help the Commonwealth in its battle against the two appeals carried to higher courts on behalf of Nelson, he was appointed an Assistant Attorney General.

He was also appointed an Assistant United States Attorney to serve in an advisory capacity in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In 1952, Mr. Cercone returned to private practice without relinquishing his Assistant Attorney Generalship. He serves as Solicitor to Stowe Township and the Stowe Township Board of Education. He was chairman of the board for six years. He also serves as an active member of the Western Pennsylvania Chapter, National Foundation for Muscular Distrophy. He is past president of the Kiwanis Club of McKees Rocks and is also a member of the McKees Rocks Posts of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars; McKees Rocks Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; American Service Institute; McKees Rocks Chamber of Commerce and Allegheny County and Pennsylvania State Bar Associations. Music and the theater are his major recreational interests.

Mr. Cercone was still in college when, on July 26, 1936, he married Matilda Porado. They have four children: 1. Marilyn, born in 1938. 2. William Franklin, Jr., born in 1940. 3. Patricia, born in 1941. 4. Diane, born in 1946. The family worships in Mother of Sorrows Catholic Church, Stowe Township. Mrs. Cercone is active in Parent-Teacher Association work, in the annual

March of Dimes and in Community Fund campaigns. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cercone are active in the lay programs of their church. Mr. Cercone is a highly respected citizen of his community, county and state.

JOSEPH J. DeKLEVA

At fifteen, in the "great depression," Joseph J. DeKleva was obliged to begin his business career. The experiences which he thereafter endured were sufficient to make him understand the urgent need of a union movement. By 1937 he was active in the organization campaign of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, and five years later in the organization campaign of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union. Today he is a regional director of the latter and a member of the executive board of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America-CIO. His headquarters are in Pittsburgh.

Mr. DeKleva was born in Pittsburgh on January 17, 1914, the son of Joseph and Mary (Fabec) DeKleva. He was educated at the parochial school of St. Mary's Assumption Church of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Arsenal Trade School. In 1929, he went to work for the American Spiral Spring Company at twenty cents an hour. After a year's labor, he left the company to eke out a living as a golf caddy. This work he was obliged to abandon, and he became a baker's apprentice. His next work was that of pipe cutter and die setter at the Spang Chalfant Manufacturing Company, where his employment began in 1934. Three years later, he became active in the movement to organize workers in this plant and others, under the aegis of the United Steelworkers of America. He became shop steward, then chairman of the grievance committee, financial secretary and finally president of Local 1244 of the Steelworkers, with headquarters at Etna.

In this period—on June 27, 1936—Mr. DeKleva married Anna Marie Ambrose of Pittsburgh. They have two children: Joseph A., born on June 12, 1937, and Joan, born on November 5, 1943. Their home is at 414 James Street, Sunset Valley, Irwin, and the family worships in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception at Irwin.

In 1942, Mr. DeKleva took a leave of absence from the Spang Chalfant plant and his Steelworkers' duties to help organize the workers at the Dravo Shipyards on Neville Island. The result of his efforts was the development of Local 61, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO. In 1945 Mr. DeKleva was assigned as administrator of Local No. 24 in Baltimore, Maryland. The duties were two-fold: Mr. DeKleva was to straighten out the financial tangle of Local No. 24 and he was to organize the unorganized at the Bethlehem Steel Corporation Key-Highway Shipyard in Maryland. When he was able to report "mission accomplished," he was transferred, also as administrator, to Local No. 43, with the task of organizing the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards. In 1948, he returned to Pittsburgh and was



JOSEPH J. DeKLEVA

assigned to the Pennsylvania Railroad Workers' Union, CIO. After 1950, he was assigned to several other locals, including an additional Baltimore assignment. In 1952, he assumed his present regional directorship and membership on the international executive board. His territory comprises several large unions in Pennsylvania, Michigan and Jeffersonville, Indiana, and is known as the Inland and Great Lakes Area. He is a member of the Irwin Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is fond of all forms of outdoor sports. He is one of the honored figures of the labor movement, a dedicated leader who has earned the respect of employers as well as workers.

DONALD E. DOUTY

One of Pittsburgh's best known labor leaders, Donald E. Douty must be considered one-half of a popular labor leadership team, for his wife, the former Sally Robinson, is also prominent in the union movement. Mr. Douty is president of Local No. 635, Grocery and Food Warehousemen, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, American Federation of Labor. Mrs. Douty heads Local No. 33, Office Employees Union, American Federation of Labor. Both have national reputations as organizers and leaders in the labor world.

Donald E. Douty was born at Berwick, Columbia County, on February 14, 1911, the son of James F. and Lillie Mae (Books) Douty. His father died at the age of eighty-two, his mother at the age of eighty-three. Brought to Pittsburgh in childhood, Donald Douty began his education at the Forbes Street Grade School, but the family made another move not long after he was enrolled. The move was to Forest County, Pennsylvania where Mr. Douty attended elementary school for four years. At the end of that period, the family returned to Allegheny County and settled at Wilksburg. Here the labor leader completed grade school and high school. His first job was with a wholesale grocery firm in Pittsburgh, then with the Pittsburgh Automobile Equipment Company. In 1932, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania State Highway Department, with which he remained a year and a half. For about ten years thereafter he was with the Kroger Grocery Company. In 1944, he enlisted in the United States Navy, with which he served until November 10, 1945, about two months after the Japanese surrender. He served in the Pacific Theater of Operations and won two Battle Stars.

Mr. Douty's experience in the labor movement dates back to 1937, when he was still with the Kroger chain. In April of that year, he became one of the organizers of what was later called Local No. 20541, United Grocery Employees Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. He served as financial secretary of this local from the latter part of 1937 to November, 1938. Since 1938, he has been president. On November 25, 1940, Mr. Douty led his local, along with other locals of his and related unions, into the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, with which they have always had close ties by reason of "dovetailing" occupational duties. The charter was changed



MR. AND MRS. DONALD E. DOUTY

at that time to Local No. 635, Grocery and Food Warehousemen. Mr. Douty has, of course, continued as president. His local now has 1,500 members. From January, 1941, to January, 1950, Mr. Douty served on the board of trustees of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Joint Council. His home is at 3020 Sacramento Avenue, Pittsburgh. Outside the union movement, Mr. Douty is active in community affairs and is a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars and with his family worships in the Methodist Church. His favorite sports are hunting, fishing and skiing.

On October 15, 1929, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Douty married Sally Robinson. They have three children: 1. Donald H., born on March 30, 1935, who in 1955 was serving with the United States Navy. 2. Carol Sue, born on December 25, 1938. 3. Raymond C., born on July 11, 1941. Born in Pittsburgh on October 29, 1911, Mrs. Douty is the daughter of Alexander and Lillie (McMillan) Robinson. She attended Westinghouse High School and is now employed in Mr. Douty's union office. In 1941 she became a member of Local No. 33, Office Employees Union, AFL, and in January, 1947, was elected president. Until her election to the union's top office she had served several years as chairman of the negotiating committee. She has extended her labor activities beyond her own union by serving as secretary of the Pittsburgh Labor Education Committee. Her hobby is home decorating. Both Mr. and Mrs. Douty have won the admiration and respect both of their union constituents and the community's employers and have made a contribution toward both economic and social progress.

PHILIP DOUGLAS SIMONDS

Landscape Architect for major park, playground and other outdoor recreational facilities, Philip Douglas Simonds has long been active, in association with his brother John Ormsbee Simonds, in the Pittsburgh redevelopment program. The excellent site development of many schools, hospitals, and other public structures, not only in Greater Pittsburgh but in other sections of the United States and abroad, has been the result of the collaboration of the brothers. With his brother, too, Philip Douglas Simonds has shared a number of citations and awards by professional planning organizations.

Born in Jamestown, North Dakota, on May 9, 1916, Mr. Simonds is the son of the Reverend Guy Wallace and Marguerite (Ormsbee) Simonds, both now deceased. The Simonds family moved to Niles, Michigan, when Philip Douglas Simonds was a young boy and there he completed his elementary and high school education. He then matriculated at Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, and in 1938 was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years of graduate work at Harvard University followed. Then he embarked on a tour of Europe, studying landscape design and construction in France, Great Britain, The Netherlands and Germany. In 1940, Philip and John joined forces and opened offices as landscape architects in Pittsburgh. Their partnership was

interrupted in 1943 when Philip left for three years of service with the Air Force Engineers in the construction of airfields in Italy.

Their participation in the Pittsburgh redevelopment program includes collaborative work with the Architects and Engineers for the Greater Pittsburgh Airport, the Veterans General Medical Hospital and Mellon Recreation Center.

Both the Architectural League of New York and the American Society of Landscape Architects have cited them for their work in civic planning and recreation.

Philip Douglas Simonds married Alison Stewart, a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, on January 29, 1946. Prominent in civic life, Mrs. Simonds is active in Civil Defense, Parent-Teacher Association programs and the Pennsylvania Women's Club. She and her husband are the parents of two children: 1. Stewart, born on May 26, 1948. 2. Kirk, born on July 5, 1952. Their home is on Brightwood Trail, in Pittsburgh, and they worship in the Presbyterian Church. Like his wife, Mr. Simonds participates in civic and welfare programs as a "volunteer," in addition to his work in the same field of interest as a professional man. He writes articles for technical magazines and lectures on subjects related to planning. He is a member of the American Planning and Civic Institute, the Architectural Club of Pittsburgh and the American Society of Landscape Architects. He is a distinguished figure in a profession of immeasurable value.

JOHN ORMSBEE SIMONDS

A prominent role in Pittsburgh's redevelopment program has been played by John Ormsbee Simonds and his brother Philip Douglas Simonds as landscape architects and site planners. Partners in the firm of Simonds and Simonds they have gained national recognition for the excellence of their work. John Ormsbee Simonds has served the public not only through his work as a landscape architect but also as a university lecturer and critic, as a writer and as a participant in civic and welfare programs.

He was born in Jamestown, North Dakota, on March 11, 1913, the son of the Reverend Guy Wallace Simonds, a Presbyterian minister, and Marguerite (Ormsbee) Simonds, both now deceased. When the landscape architect was still a young boy, the family moved to Niles, Michigan, where he attended high school. In 1935, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science at Michigan State College, East Lansing, and four years later the Master's degree in landscape architecture at Harvard University. He is one of the few Westerners ever to study in the high land of the Lamas. His professional training included a year of travel through Europe and later a year in the Orient in study of the landscape architecture and city planning of such countries as China, Japan, India, Indo-China and Tibet.

In 1940, Mr. Simonds moved to Pittsburgh and with his brother, Philip, opened offices at 119 East Montgomery Avenue. The brothers have made an

important contribution to the changing face of Greater Pittsburgh through their collaboration with the Architects of such projects as the Aviary Conservatory, Mellon Square, and the Civic Auditorium Amphitheater.

Their work has taken them to many other parts of the United States and abroad. John O. Simonds has served since 1944 as class lecturer and visiting critic for the Department of Architecture at Carnegie Institute of Technology. He is the author of many articles on landscape architecture for technical magazines.

In May, 1943, he married Marjorie Todd, a graduate of Swarthmore. They have three children: 1. Taye, born on March 30, 1945. 2. Todd, born on September 29, 1946. 3. Polly, born on April 28, 1951. Mrs. Simonds is president of the Junior Auxiliary of Suburban General Hospital, and past president of Ben Avon Parent-Teacher Association, is active in Red Cross and the affairs of the Ben Avon Presbyterian Church. Mr. Simonds is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects, an honorary associate of the American Institute of Architects, and also affiliated with the American Planning and Civic Institute, Harvard Topiarian Club, Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity and the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Pittsburgh. His is a recognized contribution to economic and cultural progress.

HELEN MINEAR

Known to the working press throughout the United States is Helen Minear, executive secretary of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, vice-president of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Illinois District Council of the American Newspaper Guild and a leading figure in the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

A native of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Minear is the daughter of John and Anna (Gratton) Griffin. She completed her education at St. Mary's High School and in 1920 began her career as a copy writer with an advertising agency. She remained with that agency until 1927. Marriage—she is the mother of three children: Shirley, Stephen, and Gary—and newspaper and kindred activities occupied her until 1931, when she was appointed to the Pittsburgh staff of the Bureau of Information of the Works Progress Administration. In 1936, she resigned this post to become executive secretary of the newly-formed Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild. Since 1946 she has served as vice-president of the district council of the American Newspaper Guild and since 1942 has been a delegate to the CIO Industrial Union Council.

She is a member of the Hearst National Negotiating Committee, which supervises contractual activities involving all Hearst publications signed up with the American Newspaper Guild's locals. Her headquarters are at 500 Commonwealth Annex. In her community work outside the union labor field Mrs. Minear is a member of the Mothers Guild of the Boys' Central High School. Her chief recreation is bowling. In her score of years as a labor leader



HELEN MINEAR

Mrs. Minear has won the respect and admiration of both the rank and file of newspaper men and women and the publishers and others who employ them.

WILLIAM J. HART

The great influence which the United Steelworkers of America is exercising in the American economy is due to the leadership of such men as William J. Hart, who is currently director of the union's District No. 19, with headquarters at 400 Lock Street, Tarentum, Pennsylvania, and secondary headquarters at 191 43rd Street, Pittsburgh. Mr. Hart, who has helped build the union's strength with respect to membership and position in the nation's basic industry, has made a reputation outside the labor movement also, for he is well known for the work he has done on behalf of education nationally and locally and on behalf of health and welfare programs.

Born in Pittsburgh on December 7, 1907, he was educated in his native city. After grade school, he attended Duquesne University Preparatory School and after beginning his industrial career studied at night at Carnegie Institute of Technology. On September 10, 1928, in Pittsburgh, he married Helen McGovern and they have one daughter, Helen Patricia, who is now Mrs. Benjamin Meeds and the mother of Michele Meeds, born in 1953.

Mr. Hart participated in many phases of the big organization program of the United Steelworkers of America and as director of District No. 19 he is constantly contributing to the growing power of the union to protect its members and improve the conditions under which they work. He is administrative director of District No. 7 and serves on the international executive board of the union. Also, he is a member of the American Arbitration Tribunal and a former member of the National War Labor Board. His other interests are indicated by his membership on the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education, the Advisory Panel of the National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools, the Council of the Allegheny County Community Fund, the board of trustees of the Citizens General Hospital of New Kensington and the National Planning Association. In addition, he is active in the Knights of Columbus, in which he holds the fourth degree; Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh; Pittsburgh Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, and Pittsburgh Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Photography and woodworking are his hobbies. A community as well as labor leader, he has done much to improve life in Allegheny County.

JOHN T. SHIRLEY

In the insurance business virtually his entire working life, John T. Shirley is one of its best known figures. For more than a quarter of a century, he has been general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston in the Pittsburgh area. At the outset of his career a bank clerk, he is today a member of the board of directors of the Potter Bank and Trust Company. He is well known for his work in the fields of education and welfare.



WILLIAM J. HART

Born in Strattonville in 1887, Mr. Shirley is the son of John Smith and Sarah (Carrier) Shirley. After attending the elementary and high schools of his native area, he spent a year at Bucknell University, 1905-06. From 1906 to 1911 he was a clerk in the bank at Clarion and in 1911 entered the life insurance business at Clarion. He worked there and subsequently in Erie as an agent. Early in 1914, he was appointed supervisor at Harrisburg for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. This post he held through 1917. From 1918 to 1927, he served as manager of the Pittsburgh district for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company of Hartford and in 1928 became general agent, also in Pittsburgh, for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. In this capacity, he maintains offices at 1909 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh.

He married Pearl Shannon in Clarion in 1908. One son, Alan I. Shirley, was born to them. Their home is at 5139 Westminster Place, and they worship in the Presbyterian Church.

Besides serving on the board of directors of the Potter Bank and Trust Company, Mr. Shirley is a member of the board of trustees of Bucknell University and vice-president and a director of the Zoar Home of Allison Park. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Life Underwriters Association, Pennsylvania State Life Underwriters Association, National Association of Life Underwriters, Pennsylvania Society of New York, Kappa Sigma Fraternity and the Masonic order. His clubs include the Duquesne, University, Civic of Allegheny, Longue Vue Country and Rolling Rock of Ligonier. He votes Republican. He has attained considerable popularity, as well as success, in his field and is also well known in civic and social life.

FRANCIS MOHLER

An electrical engineer who for three decades has distinguished himself in the practical world, Francis Mohler is also noted for his numerous "papers" before professional groups on the practice and theory of his and related professions. As an employed engineer, as a practitioner on his own and as president of Patterson-Emerson-Comstock, Inc., Engineers and Constructors of Pittsburgh, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Patterson-Emerson-Comstock Company, Inc., of Alabama, Mr. Mohler has developed a reputation covering not only most of the United States but other parts of the Western Hemisphere.

Born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, on October 20, 1903, Mr. Mohler is the son of James William Mohler, a real estate broker, and Lula B. (Ramsey) Mohler. He is a graduate of grade and high schools at Staunton, Virginia, and of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg. He took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering at VPI in 1926. In July, 1926, he began his career with the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York. His first work was, in a sense, a continuation of his schooling, for he was put on the company's test engineering course, designed to make young engineers familiar



FRANCIS MOHLER

with all types of electrical apparatus. Later he worked in the company's test engineering division.

In July, 1928, he was transferred to the industrial control engineering department as design engineer and from there, in November, 1929, to the industrial engineering department as an application engineer. Among jobs in this capacity was the design of the first so-called modern Ward-Leonard tandem cold strip drills for the Steubenville Plant of the Wheeling Steel Corporation and also the design and installation of the largest slabbing mill built up to that time (1929), this having been for the Bethlehem Steel Plant at Sparrows Point, Maryland. In 1930, he did the experimental and development work on the first double motor steckel mill at the Weirton Steel Company's plant at Weirton, West Virginia. The following year, he did similar work on the first reversing hot strip mill at the Brier Hill Plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and in 1932 served as engineer on the first commercial reversing hot strip mill at the Campbell Works of the same company.

In 1933, Mr. Mohler engineered and started up the first reversing cold strip mill ever built. This is located at the Aliquippa Plant of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation. The next year he performed similar service in connection with the 36-inch three-stand tandem cold strip mill at the River Rouge Plant of the Ford Motor Company. Then, in 1935, he went to Hamilton, Ontario, to engineer and start up the reversing hot strip mill of the Dominion Foundry and Steel Company. This was followed, in 1936, by similar work on behalf of the No. 2 and No. 3 42-inch skin pass mills of the Jones and Laughlin Plant at Aliquippa. That same year he engineered and started up practically all the electric equipment in the Second Avenue Plant of Jones and Laughlin.

In 1937, Mr. Mohler did the same for the 80-inch hot strip mill at the Irvin Works of Carnegie-Illinois Steel and in 1938 he pioneered, engineered and was responsible for the introduction to industry of the Amplidyne, a radically new type of rotating regulator. The first application of the Amplidyne was for automatically controlling the tension on the tension reel of No. 1 five-stand tinplate mill and since that time hundreds of applications of the facility to all types of regulating and control jobs have been installed under Mr. Mohler's guidance. In 1939, he engineered and started up the complete electrical equipment for the first sendzimir mill built in the United States. This was the first cold mill to use independent drives on each of the work rolls.

Continuing his record of "firsts," Mr. Mohler, in 1940, engineered and started up the initial electric synchronous tie flying shear on a hot strip mill. Utilizing an electronic-amplidyne system of control with unbelievably exacting requirements, this equipment is located at the Carnegie-Illinois' Irvin Works. This work won him a high honor in the electrical engineering field—the Coffin Award. Its success had brought him seven contracts of similar character by 1952.

In 1940, also, Mr. Mohler engineered and started up the highest speed tandem tinplate mill in the world. It is the so-called No. 2 tinplate mill at the

Carnegie-Illinois' Irvin Works and is powered by six DC motors totalling 11,400 HP which are supplied from an 8,800 KW synchronous MG set. It has a rated maximum speed of 3,840 RPM, but has been operated up to 4,100 RPM. Holding the world's record for tinplate production, it employs many new and novel control and regulating features. From 1929 to 1940, Mr. Mohler, who was responsible for many other jobs not mentioned here, handled about forty million dollars worth of equipment.

In November, 1940, General Electric promoted him to engineer in charge of the steel mill division. His duties included responsibility for the application of all electric equipment to the steel, brass and aluminum industries, which experienced in World War II the most tremendous expansion in their history. And until he left General Electric Mr. Mohler had overall supervision for the application of nearly \$200,000,000 worth of electric equipment of all descriptions and drives totalling more than 500,000 HP.

In 1946, he participated in the founding of Patterson-Emerson-Comstock, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation, with offices at 313 East Carson Street, and is now president of that organization, which, by 1952, had handled forty million dollars worth of business. The full story of the firm and its Alabama subsidiary, which Mr. Mohler also heads, is told in the review of the life of the board chairman, Roy Thomas ("Pat") Patterson, elsewhere in this history. In addition to directing the operations of these two large businesses, Mr. Mohler is a partner in R. T. Patterson and Company and a director of the Bell Plastics Company.

On August 10, 1930, in Schenectady, Mr. Mohler married Irma Vischer, who was born in that city on July 4, 1907. Mrs. Mohler is active in all social and civic affairs at Mount Lebanon—the Mohlers make their home at 100 Hoodridge Drive in that community—and is a member of the Women's Club there and also the Reviewers Club. Two children have been born to the marriage—Irma Charlotte, in 1935, and June Ann, in 1942. The family worships at Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Mohler is active in many engineering societies, including AISE, which lists him as among its most active speakers. He is also a member of the Pittsburgh Chapter, American Society of Civil Engineers; the Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers; the American Association of Electrical Engineers and of various Masonic bodies, including Syria Mosque, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Other organizations to which he belongs include the Oakmont Country Club, South Hills Country Club, Amen Corner, Civic Engineers Club, and the Mohawk Club of Schenectady. Hunting and fishing are his favorite outdoor recreations, while his home machine and woodworking shop provide him with his hobby. Mr. Mohler is widely recognized as an innovator in the electrical engineering world, to which he has made an immeasurable contribution.

ROY THOMAS PATTERSON

Now operating in sixteen states, Patterson-Emerson-Comstock, Inc., Engineers and Constructors, has labor agreements and an organization making possible operations anywhere in the United States. Fundamentally electrical engineers and contractors, this firm, which specializes in industrial and utility construction, has in many cases taken turn-key jobs including mechanical and piping erection. It has also done excavation and foundation work and, in some instances, erected buildings. Its headquarters are at 313 East Carson Street, Pittsburgh, and the chairman of its board of directors is Roy Thomas ("Pat") Patterson, an electrical engineer whose outstanding record in the professional and business world enabled him to participate in the founding of a company which in a comparatively short time has forged its way to the top of its field.

Pat Patterson was born at McCrory, Woodruff County, Arkansas, not far from Little Rock, on November 14, 1903. His father, L. C. Patterson, was a farmer who also operated in the construction and lumber business. His mother was Johnnie (Gilland) Patterson. In his native county, near his birthplace, is a town named Patterson, after his uncle, who was a United States Senator. In this town Pat Patterson began his education. After grade school there, he went to high school at Cabot, in adjoining Lonoke County, where he began a football career that led him into the professional field. For two years he was a "pro" with one of the first professional teams, Armco of Middletown, Ohio, in the United States.

Mr. Patterson's engineering career began with the installation of a continuous hot-strip mill, both main and auxiliary equipment, at the American Rolling Mill (Armco) at Middletown. This was a two-year job, 1926-28, and he was then in the employ of Dwight P. Robinson as electrical engineer. In the next two years he was with the Phoenix Utility Company of Miami, Florida, as electrical foreman on powerhouse construction first in Miami and then New Orleans, Louisiana. Three years with the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, Oklahoma City, followed. He served this company as engineer and electrical foreman in charge of automatic substation installations. In 1933, he accepted the post of electrical foreman—from which he was later promoted to engineer in charge of electrical installations—with Stone and Webster at Lake Charles and Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In 1935, he went to Ecorse, Michigan, an industrial suburb of Detroit, as electrical foreman with the Great Lakes Steel Corporation. Here he was in charge of installation of numerous production facilities.

In 1936, Mr. Patterson came to Pittsburgh and for the next five years was construction engineer in the Pittsburgh District of the General Electric Company. He was in charge of major projects at the Jones and Laughlin plant on Second Avenue, at the Duquesne Works and Irvin Works of Carnegie-Illinois, at Allegheny Ludlum Steel and Reynolds Metal Company, Sheffield, Ala-

bama. In 1941, he became chief engineer in charge of installation of an aluminum rolling mill for the Reynolds Alloys Company at Listerhill, Alabama. Concurrently, he was a partner in the King Construction Company, which installed the second battery of mercury arc rectifiers and reduction plant for the Reynolds Metal Company.

In 1942, he became a partner in Wayne-Barnaby Company, Spokane, Washington, where he was in charge of a series of war-time industrial installations for DPC. In the year 1944-45 he was chief engineer for the Richmond Radiator Company, which engineered and set up equipment for the manufacture of Navy rockets, redesigned equipment for high-speed operation of a radiator and gas boiler foundry at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and redesigned and installed a modern enamelware foundry at Monaca, Pennsylvania.

On April 23, 1946, Patterson-Emerson-Comstock, Inc., was incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania. Its headquarters have been in Pittsburgh since. The officers are, besides Mr. Patterson as board chairman; Francis Mohler, President, whose biography appears elsewhere in this history; J. M. Patterson, executive vice president; T. H. Emerson, vice president; W. D. Hudson, secretary-treasurer; A. K. Nicholas, comptroller; Blanche McBride, assistant secretary, and Frances Yanzetich, assistant treasurer. In May, 1950, the Patterson-Emerson-Comstock Company of Alabama, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary, was incorporated, with headquarters in Birmingham. The company, with the same officers, was formed for handling work in the Southern states.

Among jobs which Mr. Patterson's parent company has handled are: blast furnace and coke ovens, Republic Steel, Warren, Ohio; plant, blast furnace, coke ovens, Republic Steel, Chicago, Illinois; blast furnace and power house, Dominion Foundry, Hamilton, Ontario; electrical blast furnace, U. S. Steel, Gary, Indiana; power generation and distribution station, Naval Air Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico; part of the atomic bomb project, Oak Ridge, Tennessee; chemical plant for duPont at Morgantown, West Virginia; a new aluminum plant at Listerhill, Alabama; Veterans Administration Hospital, Oakland District, Pittsburgh, and Army Ordnance cladmetal expansion at Superior Steel Corporation, Carnegie, Pennsylvania. Big jobs handled by the Alabama subsidiary include electrical work for the Atomic Energy Commission at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, for the John N. Kerr Dam and Reservoir, at Langley Field, for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, at Clarke Hill, South Carolina, and for Anniston Ordnance Depot, Birmingham. Both companies have, among their clients, some of the nation's biggest industrial firms as well as the Federal Government. From 1946 to late 1952 the two companies had completed more than forty million dollars worth of business.

In the course of his career Mr. Patterson married twice. His second wife is the former Dorothy L. Relihan, a native of Pittsburgh who is well known for her activities in the religious and educational world. The wedding took place here on July 12, 1941. By his first marriage Mr. Patterson became the father of a son, Harold Francis Patterson, who spent 33 months overseas with

the United States Navy in World War II. He was killed in an automobile collision which occurred on Thanksgiving Day, 1949. Born to the second marriage were two daughters and a son—Eileen Carol, in 1943; Beverly Ann, in 1945, and David L. Patterson, in 1948.

Besides his business and family, Mr. Patterson has extensive civic, fraternal and recreational interests. He is a member of various Masonic bodies, including the Blue Lodge at New Orleans, the Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and the Shrine at Spokane, Washington; the University, Chartiers and other clubs in Pittsburgh, and also the Southwood Country Club of Pittsburgh, Uniontown Country Club, Spokane Country Club and the Pittsburgh Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He worships in the Methodist Church and enjoys all sports, particularly golf, fishing and hunting. His hobby is the operation of a 137½-acre farm at Freeport, where he breeds Hereford cattle. Pat Patterson has become a celebrated name in the engineering and construction fields in the Western Hemisphere.

CLINTON HENRY HUNT

For nearly a half century Clinton Henry Hunt has been an engineer in the steel industry. Since 1939 the operator of his own firm of consulting engineers, C. H. Hunt, Inc., he has continued to specialize in that industry and is credited with having made an extraordinary contribution to its growth. His experience has been international.

Mr. Hunt was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 14, 1883, the younger of the two sons of Seth Dwight and Mary Elizabeth (Davis) Hunt. The father was born in Conway, Massachusetts, the youngest of five sons and, like his forebears, made farming his career. When he was four years old, he moved with his family to Newell, West Virginia, but in early manhood settled in the Western Reserve, near Ravenna, Ohio. There he purchased a farm which he tilled until his retirement. His four brothers remained in the Mountain State and served in the Civil War—two for the Union, two for the Confederacy. The engineer's mother was born near Cardiff, Wales. With her parents she came to America in the 1860s. The family settled on a farm near Wayland, Portage County, Ohio, and Mr. Davis, the father, worked as both merchant tailor and farmer. In this area C. H. Hunt's parents met and married. The mother died when the engineer was a young child. He was the surviving child, his older brother having died in infancy. Seth Dwight Hunt later remarried, becoming the father of another child, Hazel, now the wife of Dwight Durbrow, of Akron, Ohio, and mother of Dwight Durbrow, Jr., and Katherine Durbrow.

C. H. Hunt received his education in the grade and high schools of Ravenna and through a correspondence course in drafting and engineering. When he was nineteen he became a draftsman for the William Tod Company, mill machinery manufacturers at Youngstown. Four years later he was appointed a draftsman-designer for the Morgan Engineering Company, crane and roll-



CLINTON HENRY HUNT

ing mill machinery builders at Alliance, Ohio. Four years were also spent with this concern. In 1909, he was with the Ohio Works, Carnegie Steel Company, at Youngstown, and from 1910 to 1912 on the engineering staff of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. For both companies he did design and layout work in connection with mills and blast furnaces. From 1912 to 1916, he was again with the Tod Company, this time as chief engineer in charge of the drawing room and in this capacity worked on the design of numerous mills and their equipment for six steel companies, as well as on some foreign contracts.

One of these companies was Weirton and, when he left Tod's in 1916, Mr. Hunt became associated with that concern at Weirton, West Virginia. He remained for twenty years and in that time held such posts as construction engineer, chief engineer and assistant to the president. He had, with Tod, done the preliminary work on a strip mill for Weirton. On the staff of the company itself, he followed through with this and also with the design and construction of the steel plant, the development of the Hanna Furnaces at Buffalo and Detroit and the Great Lakes Steel Corporation, Detroit. He thus played a tremendous role in the growth of Weirton. Within the same period, 1932-36, Mr. Hunt was also vice president and consulting engineer for the National Steel Corporation.

In 1936, he established his own consulting and engineering offices in Pittsburgh. His office is at 1112 Benedum Trees Building, 223 Fourth Avenue. Various steel companies in the United States and Canada have employed his services in his independent capacity as consulting engineer and he has thus continued his tremendous contribution to the advancement of the industry. One concern, The Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., employed him at its main plants in Hamilton, Ontario, and also in connection with the layout of a steel plant the purchase of equipment for Laminacao Nacional de Metais S/A, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Through his services to these two concerns and Kaiser, Inc., Fontana, California, Mr. Hunt was engaged in major war work on a tri-nation basis in World War II. He had made a similar contribution in World War I, when he was with the Weirton Steel Company. In both postwar periods he followed through with design and planning with regard to retooling for peacetime purposes, except that after World War II the "police action" in Korea required a mixture of war and peacetime production, the exigencies of which Mr. Hunt also met.

He is a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Association of Iron and Steel Engineers, Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and Pittsburgh Athletic Association. Active in Masonry, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, he is a member of various bodies, including the Knights Templar and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Also, he belongs to Steubenville (Ohio) Lodge, No. 231, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His church is the First Presbyterian of Steubenville.

On December 24, 1904, in Wayland, Ohio, Mr. Hunt married Letitia M.

Morgan, member of a family long prominent in the area where the Hunts are also so well known. Five children were born to them—Kenneth Morgan Hunt, an executive of Weirton Steel Company, who married Martha McCausland of Steubenville and is the father of Kenneth Morgan Hunt, Jr. 2. Edwin Leslie Hunt, engineer, Treadwell Engineering Company, Easton, who married Edith Wells of Follansbee, West Virginia. 3. Robert Molineaux Hunt, a Presbyterian clergyman who was graduated from Wooster College and Princeton University and is the holder of the degree of Master of Theology. He served as a chaplain with the United States Navy in World War II. He married Lois Wilkerson of York and is the father of Robert Molineaux Hunt, Jr. 4. Gerald Arthur Hunt, personnel director, Treadwell Engineering Company, also a graduate of Wooster College. He married Ruth Kelley of Johnstown. 5. Mary Elizabeth, wife of David T. Owen, Jr., metallurgist, Otis Steel Company, Cleveland, and mother of Diana Elizabeth and David Owen, III. Mrs. Owen, a graduate of Wooster College and Greer School for Girls, also attended Cleveland Art College. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hunt make their home in Allegheny County and are prominent in civic and social life. Mr. Hunt's major contribution to a basic industry has made him an outstanding professional personage in the Western Hemisphere.

BEVERLY E. HUNT

The success of Beverly E. Hunt lies not only in his achievement in the construction world as a contractor but also in the contribution he has been making to the welfare of his people through activities on behalf of all minorities and the underprivileged and through leadership in recreational and church work. His business, which has many important edifices to its credit, is known as the Beverly E. Hunt and Sons Company and both of his sons are associated with him in it.

Mr. Hunt, born in Sandersville, Georgia, on June 3, 1899, is the son of Henry and Barbara Hunt. He received his early education in the grade and high schools of his native city and later attended Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Normal. From Alabama he came to the Pittsburgh area and since his first days here he has been active in the building trades. At first he worked for others, especially as carpenter and plasterer, but in 1945 went into business on his own, his sons joining him soon afterward. The firm, headquartered at 630 Ossipee Street, has built homes, churches and schools, as well as many other types of structures.

On June 28, 1923, in Alabama, Mr. Hunt married Helen Waldren. They have three children: 1. Beverly E. Hunt, Jr., born in 1924, who married Artis Humphreys. 2. Barbara A., born in 1925, the wife of Clifford Campbell and mother of Clifford Campbell, Jr., and Waldren Patricia Campbell. 3. Alfred L. Hunt, Sr., who married Martha Jean Billups and is the father of Alfred L. Hunt, Jr. The senior Mr. and Mrs. Beverly E. Hunt worship in the Central

Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, in which Mr. Hunt served as Sunday School superintendent for eight years. He has long been on the board of directors of the Centre Avenue Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and is one of the more influential members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples. He is also a member of the Frontiersmen's Club and various Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Football and most other outdoor sports meet his recreational needs. Mr. Hunt has repeatedly proved his value as a citizen in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

JAMES MARSHALL DUNCAN

A world traveler by hobby, James Marshall Duncan of Duquesne has made travel his business. He is president of the Duquesne Motor Coach Lines, Inc., a bus company serving Duquesne, South Park, McKeesport, West Mifflin and the surrounding territory, and a partner in the Schreiber Chevrolet Company of Duquesne. He is known throughout the state as a leader in the transportation business.

Mr. Duncan was born on March 7, 1890, in New South Wales, Australia, where he received his education. He left his native land in early manhood and first lived and worked in Canada. In 1913, he came to the United States and for a time Seattle, Washington, was his home. In those early days he moved around as a coal and gold miner, sometimes also working as a grocery clerk. He first came to Allegheny County in the Fall of 1915. In the beginning, he worked as a machinist for the Westinghouse Corporation in Pittsburgh. After two years, he went to Detroit, Michigan, and for about a year was employed by the Federal Motor Truck Corporation.

At about this time the United States entered World War I. Shortly afterward Mr. Duncan enlisted in the United States Army Air Service and with it served five months in England and ten months in France. After the war he returned to Allegheny County and with his brother-in-law, Rudolph W. Schreiber, began operation of an ice business in Duquesne. They sold out in 1928 to purchase a public transportation system then called Ziegler Bus Lines and operating only two buses. In 1929, the partners incorporated as The Duquesne Motor Coach Lines, Inc., with Mr. Duncan as president and Mr. Schreiber as vice president. They now have seventeen buses, cover sixty-five miles and employ thirty-two persons. In 1926, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Schreiber bought the Willys-Overland automobile agency in Duquesne. This they operated until 1928. In 1933, they acquired the Chevrolet agency, now called the Schreiber Chevrolet Company and one of the largest Chevrolet dealerships in the county. This is a partnership. Between 1928 and 1933 Mr. Duncan and his brother-in-law bought and sold several garages.

On February 12, 1917, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Duncan married Della M. Kelly. She died in 1949. Mr. Duncan has one daughter, Bessie Pearl. Born in Febru-



JAMES MARSHALL DUNCAN

ary, 1920, she was married to Clarence C. Durocher on June 16, 1945, and is the mother of James Duncan Durocher, born in 1951 and named for his grandfather. Mr. Durocher is assistant manager of the Duquesne Motor Coach Lines, Inc., serving under his father-in-law. Mr. Duncan resided in Duquesne for 25 years and presently resides in Whitehall Borough, Pittsburgh, and worships in the Presbyterian Church.

In the year 1953-54 he was president of the Pennsylvania Bus Association, an organization which he has served as a director since the middle 1930s. He is also a member of various Masonic bodies, among them the Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Bowling and golf are his favorite games, but travel is his chief recreation. In 1949 he made an extensive tour of foreign countries, but it was only one of his many trips abroad. His tours of the United States have been numerous. A tall, distinguished figure, he is noted for his humor and his ability to tell in interesting fashion the stories of comic incidents involving himself or others in the course of his journeys. Allegheny County owes much of its recent growth to men of Mr. Duncan's caliber and vision.

RALPH T. BELL

A native of Western Pennsylvania, Ralph T. Bell has made himself known throughout the area not only as a member of bench and bar but as an accomplished practitioner in the culinary arts. He is almost as well known for his hobby as for his successes and contribution through his profession and public service. Aside from serving as Judge of the Pittsburgh Court of Common Pleas, he is a former Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny County and Special Counsel to the Pennsylvania State Insurance Department.

Mr. Bell was born in neighboring Washington County—at California—on January 14, 1905. He is the son of Michael Bell, a business man, and Rose (DeMatteo) Bell. After attending elementary and high school in his native community, he entered the University of Pittsburgh. In 1925, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1928 that of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Bar in Allegheny County in 1933, he began practicing his profession that year.

Two years later, he married Ann Perrone and they have a daughter and son: 1. Rose Ann, born in 1936. 2. Michael, born in 1938. The family lives at Forest Hills and worships in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Maurice.

When Mr. Bell began practice as a lawyer, it was in association with his brother, Joseph T. Bell. In 1938, he was appointed Assistant District Attorney, an office he held until 1947. From 1948 to 1952 he was Special Counsel to the Pennsylvania State Insurance Department in Pittsburgh. In 1952 he ascended to the bench—as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was on the bench until January 4, 1954. For eight years—1944 to 1952—he was Solicitor for the Borough of Wilmerding. He is a member of the Allegheny County Bar Asso-

*This space reserved for the portrait of
Ralph T. Bell*

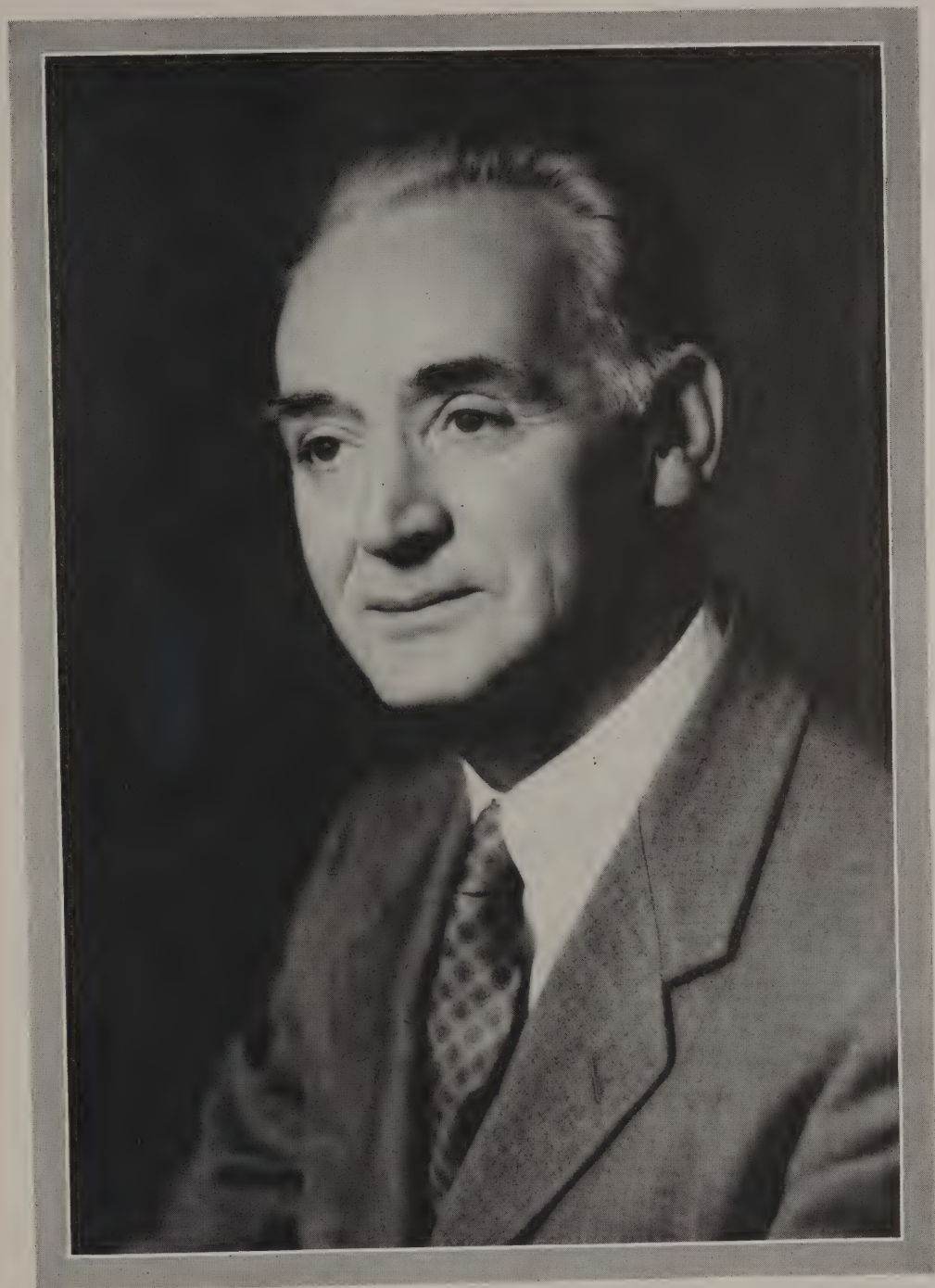
ciation, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Churchill Valley Country Club; Pittsburgh Lodges, Loyal Order of Moose and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Pittsburgh Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Allegheny Council, Knights of Columbus. As an addict of the culinary arts—his meals and summer barbecues are famous in the county—he has added to his many friends and admirers. His activity in civic and social affairs has also extended his reputation.

JOHN F. MURRAY

The constituents of John F. Murray, director of District 16, United Steelworkers of America, CIO, describe him as “mild mannered,” but go on to show that he is a “carbon copy of his late cousin, Philip Murray: a most humble gentleman in the service of the Union he helped create but a fiery advocate for our rights at the bargaining table.” Like his father, a man who descended into the coal mines in early boyhood, John F. Murray remembers keenly the nearly four decades of his life as a miner. It was natural that he would become an ardent member, and executive, of the United Mine Workers of America. Eventually, however, he began helping the great organization work in the steel industry and today he is one of the top leaders of its union—a powerful force for stabilization and security in the industry.

John F. Murray was born on January 25, 1896, at Blantyre, Scotland, the son of Philip and Ellen (Graham) Murray. His father, who began work as a miner in Scotland, came to the United States in 1901, followed later by his family. He continued mining in Pennsylvania. There were twelve children altogether in the family, eight boys and four girls. “Johnnie” Murray, as he is popularly known in the union movement today, began his education in St. Joseph’s Parochial School in his native Scottish town. Upon the family’s settlement at Madison, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, he continued his schooling there. But he was obliged to drop out when he was in the fourth grade and was eleven years and nine months old. He went into a coal mine at Madison. Etched deeply and painfully in his memory is the terrible strike of 1910, when the Keystone and Coke Company evicted its miners from their homes and closed their company stores to them—and hundreds of families had to live in tents for months, on starvation rations.

This strike was one of the events of history which helped give fire to the organization activities of union leaders—and power to many present-day unions, among them the United Mine Workers of America. As one write up of Mr. Murray’s career points out, “Johnnie” belonged to that group of “immigrants who had sought a new life in America but failed to find it as they had dreamed; instead, they were ushered into a new world which spelled insecurity and bewilderment for the working man. Even more ironic is the historical fact that it was just such immigrants as John F. Murray who had to hammer out the new life for themselves which they thought awaited them in the new world.”



JOHN F. MURRAY

The one gift that was in America, however, was opportunity. The opportunity to take advantage of opportunity was long in coming. Madison is in the heart of the coal country and was, in those early days, the "stamping grounds" of the infamous Coal and Iron Police. After the 1910 strike, in which he witnessed brutality and privation, "Johnnie" Murray was a rabid unionist. He studied at every opportunity, took home courses in various phases of mining and he inquired and observed. Finally, his perseverance was rewarded with a small measure of success: he became a foreman at the Curtisville Mine No. 2. To a young lad in his 'teens, this was indeed a great accomplishment. He rose to this job after service as a check weighman and weigh master.

In the Benton mine disaster, he was a member of the rescue team which worked for days to save lives and pull bodies to the surface.

In World War I, Mr. Murray served with the United States Army in France. It is reported his "first association with steel was in the form of a piece of German shrapnel" which wounded him. Soon after the signing of the Armistice, he was back in Pennsylvania and at work in the coal mines at Harmarville. In that area, he became president of his United Mine Workers local. In 1922, he returned to the Curtisville No. 2 Mine, where he lost no time in identifying himself as one of the great forces in the labor movement. He was elected a board member of the United Mine Workers of America in District 5. He served in that position for six years. Then, in 1937, his cousin Philip Murray called upon him to help in his struggle to organize the steel industry.

Early in 1936 "Johnnie" Murray and Phil Clowse, another great organizer in the steel industry, set out to organize the steel workers in the Greensburg-Vandergrift area. "The beatings and punishment they received in the ensuing months were the ordinary daily fare of the early organizers," a chronicle of those days points out. "Regardless of their seemingly insurmountable obstacles, Steel, in that area was organized; and this they accomplished with a fanatical fervor typical of our first organizers."

In 1938, John F. Murray became director of District 21, at Sharon. In 1941, he was given command of District 18 at Pittsburgh, which was consolidated into District 16 in 1948. Besides being district director, Mr. Murray is a member of the International Executive Board. He is an active Catholic layman, being a communicant of St. Alphonse Church, and in community and social affairs. His hobby is gardening and his favorite sport, golf.

On September 9, 1933, Mr. Murray married Mary E. Cunningham, a widow who had three children by her former marriage: William, John and Ira Cunningham. Mr. Murray's headquarters are now at Wexford, and he and his family live nearby. A closing statement of the previously quoted chronicle is a fitting conclusion to this biography of John F. Murray: "He has been our chief negotiator for our collective bargaining agreements with the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, from whom he has long since gained respect

as a man of integrity and great intelligence and he has long since earned the respect and admiration of the rank and file members of Local Union 1272 whom he has served so faithfully. Hats off to you, John F. Murray!"

TESS M. DONNERMEYER

Hard work, long hours and long-range vision. . . . These are the major ingredients in the formula for success which has been developed by Tess M. Donnermeyer, the lady behind Tastee Freez in Allegheny County. She is more than the "boss" of the establishments which sell this celebrated soft ice cream in the county. One newspaper writer says she is not only the first woman in the United States to have been given a franchise by the international concern but is probably "one of the important reasons for the chain's fabulous growth." Now in control of fourteen Allegheny County Tastee Freez stores, she has built three or four times as many and trained others to run them as owners and franchise holders.

Miss Donnermeyer has achieved her extraordinary success in her native domain. Born in Pittsburgh, she is the only daughter of Andrew Donnermeyer, a retired industrial plant foreman. Her mother is the former Theresa Bastian. She completed her formal education at Central High School, but later took special night courses. In 1934, she took her first job with a large Pittsburgh dairy. Within a few years she discovered she had taken over practically all the office routine, which eventually extended to ironing out labor disputes, interviewing truck drivers and hiring and firing personnel. It struck her suddenly that if she knew so much about business, she might do better financially by going into it on her own. From the decision made then springs her present-day success.

Tastee Freez had to be persuaded to start their first woman off in business, but today the firm, which operates in twelve countries of the world, proudly points to her as one of the reasons it is so successful. The Tastee Freez Corporation operates on the theory that the special freezer, which makes and maintains its soft ice cream (not to be confused with frozen custard), is too expensive to market. The individual store with a machine purchased from the factory at cost is the answer. The company makes a nominal profit on the sale of its exclusive ice cream mix to store operators. Today, there are more than fifteen hundred stores in the world, some of them in Italy and other European countries. There are more in Allegheny County—started on their way by Miss Donnermeyer—than in countries outside the United States. Many persons with small bank accounts have been converted into successful business men and women by Miss Donnermeyer. She helps prospective buyers select sites for Tastee Freez stores, trains them in their operation and gives them continual guidance even after they are on their own. For some of the roadside establishments which now have big clienteles she leased or bought the ground



TESS M. DONNERMEYER

outright, supervised the building structure and eventually turned over the store to the new owners.

At first she supervised such stores in Allegheny, Washington and Beaver Counties, having been franchised by the mother corporation. But she later disposed of the Washington and Beaver Counties' franchises to devote herself entirely to her Allegheny County operations. In 1951, she built the store at 7401 McKnight Road which is now her headquarters. She has thirteen others under her franchise supervision in the county. "There is no short cut to success," she says. "For many years I worked about twelve hours a day." Even now, as sole proprietor, she still works long hours. However, the season is of seven months' duration—during which Miss Donnermeyer sells about 10,000 gallons of soft ice cream and after which she relaxes. She sometimes goes to Florida or other resort areas or takes a cruise. She lives with her parents in a lovely old homestead on Stanton Heights and worships in St. Kieran's Roman Catholic Church. Travel and motion picture photography are her hobbies. She is a member of the Pilots Club International, Pittsburgh Advertising Club and the National Association of Ice Cream Dealers. Her contribution is two-fold: she is contributing to the joy of motoring through providing a wholesome confection to young and old and she is proving once more that there is no business in which a woman cannot succeed.

GEORGE C. TERZIS

"From New York to Hollywood to Pittsburgh. By this devious coast-to-coast route, dazzling three-dimension pictures are now being produced here for display in homes." So opens an account of a process which, on the Pittsburgh end at least, features a Pittsburgher of constantly growing reputation—George C. Terzis. Mr. Terzis, who is president of the General Displays Company, with plant and offices at 1250 Brookline Boulevard, Brookline, "dreamed up" the idea for what are now being called 3D framed pictures when he was serving on General Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff at Supreme Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, in Europe in World War II. With the help of an artist and a Hollywood photographer and a three-dimensional motion picture technician, he perfected the process which enables homeowners and office people to display three-dimension framed pictures on their walls.

Mr. Terzis was born in Putnam, Connecticut, on June 29, 1918, the son of Christopher and Alice (Nickopolous) Terzis. Brought to Allegheny County at an early age, Mr. Terzis received most of his education here. After his graduation from Oliver High School, he spent two years at the University of Pittsburgh. When he left Pitt, he entered the restaurant business and was active in it until he enlisted in the United States Army in July, 1943. He spent most of his twenty-seven months of service on the SHAEF staff in Europe. He was separated from the Army on October 17, 1945, and began working on his "dream."

"The idea came to me through studying the life-like effect of contour maps

and pictures used by the military," Mr. Terzis says. "I thought three-dimensional pictures would be attractive for the home."

When he first embarked in the business of producing such pictures, the process was not sufficiently perfected to bring him success. Only two out of twenty-five pictures were usable, making the operation too costly. Meantime, he had also gone into the ice cream and candy vending machine business. Since then his Victory Vending Company has been a successful enterprise and it operates as another of Mr. Terzis' growing list of activities.

"We finally got the three-dimensional picture problem licked," Mr. Terzis says further, in commenting on the ultimate success of the General Displays Company. "My associates in New York and Hollywood ironed out the bugs."

The associates are Jack Schaflein, New York artist, and Paul Hess, the noted Hollywood photographer, and Harvey Prever, head technician for three-dimensional films for one of the Hollywood motion picture producing companies. The process begins when Mr. Schaflein makes a sculpture of the famous painting or scene to be photographed. The sculpture is crated and shipped from New York to Hollywood. There Mr. Hess and Mr. Prever shoot the picture in color, after which prints are developed and screened on a glass base. Finally, the prints are sent to Pittsburgh for assembling in lighted frames by Mr. Terzis' General Displays Company.

About five years of diligent study and experimentation were required before the process was perfected. A new French camera had to be adapted, as well as new dyes for the screens and motion picture and still photography. The camera, costing \$12,500, is ten times larger than the regular portrait camera and moves on a semi-circular track. Through lenses similar to the human eye it filters out several pictures and the composite, giving a rounded effect on the print. No viewer or optical assistance is needed to see the third dimension, or depth. The eight-by-ten framed pictures retail for about \$25. About five thousand pictures are turned out by Mr. Terzis' company every month, but because of the extraordinary demand it is always greatly behind on orders. The pictures enjoy an international sale. In 1955, Mr. Terzis' display of religious pictures won acclaim in New York, receiving the Second Annual New Product Award for outstanding design in the field of special items.

Mr. Terzis married Katherine McKale in Pittsburgh on November 2, 1941. They have three children: Christopher, born in 1943; Alexis, born in 1947, and George, born in 1952. Mr. Terzis, whose recreational interests cover almost the entire gamut of sports, is active in the program of the Young Men's Christian Association. His contribution to entertainment, culture, home beautification and spiritual developments has made him, at a young age, one of Allegheny County's important citizens.

BIRGER ENGSTROM

In the sprinkler irrigation world—and "world" is not merely a symbolic word but a literal one, describing a global scope—the name of Birger Eng-



BIRGER ENGSTROM

strom has long stood for leadership, innovation and effectiveness. As president of the McDowell Manufacturing Company, whose plant in Millvale is becoming one of Greater Pittsburgh's important landmarks, Mr. Engstrom has been producing and distributing into many corners of the earth a coupling used in portable overhead irrigation systems which are helping convert desert and other waste lands into rich farm lands. His company also makes many other items, for it is one of the pioneers of the stamping industry, and does a large amount of seam welding and machining.

Mr. Engstrom, an industrialist management specialist with a lifelong background in engineering and one of the organizers of the Smaller Manufacturers Council, is a native of Pittsburgh. Born on March 12, 1897, in the Oakland section, he is the son of Frans and Bertha (Lindstrom) Engstrom. His father, whose birthplace was Stockholm, Sweden, was a civil engineer. For a time he was a civil engineer for the City of Altoona. There Birger Engstrom received some of his preliminary education. Upon graduation from high school, he entered the University of Pittsburgh, where he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration in 1923. His first post after leaving college was that of accountant with Main and Company. Later, he was associated with the late Dr. Arthur Hammerschlag, first president of Carnegie Institute of Technology, in industrial engineering work. In 1927, he became associated with the McDowell Manufacturing Company. At first general manager, he later assumed his present office of president. The full story of the McDowell Manufacturing Company and its development is told elsewhere in this history. In addition to serving it as president and a director, Mr. Engstrom is vice president and a director of the Bank of Millvale and a director of Psychological Services, Inc.

On June 25, 1923, in Pittsburgh, he married Gertrude Schuchman. Like her husband, Mrs. Engstrom is well known in the life of Allegheny County. A graduate of Oberlin College, she is one of its Alumnae representatives and is a former president of the Pittsburgh College Club. She has also served as chairman of the Fifth Region, Girl Scouts of America, and as member of the national board of that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Engstrom have two daughters: 1. Gretchen, wife of Louren F. Stringer and mother of Lizbeth Stringer. 2. Gerda, a teacher at Sewickley Academy, Sewickley. The Engstroms live at 320 Maple Avenue, Pittsburgh, and worship in the Third Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Engstrom's rise in the industrial world has been accompanied by a rise in the civic life of Greater Pittsburgh. He has served as president and a director of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and as vice president of the Pittsburgh Civic Light Opera Association. More closely associated with his business have been his activities in the Smaller Manufacturers Council, of which he is a former president, and in the Sprinkler Irrigation Association. He was one of the influential figures who brought about organization of the last-named group, which now has 275 members, and in 1954 became its president. His social and recreational activities are channeled

through the Longue Vue and Edgewood Clubs, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and various Masonic bodies. In the World War I period (1918-19), he was on active duty with the United States Naval Reserve. In politics he is a Republican. Through the service he is rendering as a manufacturer of important devices and as a civic leader Mr. Engstrom has moved into a rightful place as one of Allegheny County's major citizens.

McDOWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Under the leadership of a native Pittsburgher, Birger Engstrom, the McDowell Manufacturing Company of Millvale is participating in the tremendous program of turning much of the world's wasteland into productive agricultural areas. The company, of which Mr. Engstrom is president, has developed a coupling used mostly in portable overhead irrigation, a relatively new and superior method of irrigation whose popularity is growing rapidly.

The McDowell coupling, developed by the Pittsburgh engineer, Walter O. Beyer, a pioneer in this field, is a very important factor in this type of irrigation. It works by water pressure. As the water flows through the pipe a positive seal is formed automatically: the greater the water pressure the tighter the seal. With the McDowell coupling no tools of any kind are needed and one man can quickly and easily assemble the entire aluminum-pipe system. The coupling consists of two pieces—a "tube end" attached to one end of the pipe and the "coupling" on the end of the other piece of pipe.

The McDowell company, one of the pioneers in the stamping industry, manufactures many other items, including a steel thread protector line and a complete line of irrigating fittings, including line tees, ells, reducers, crosses, valves, adapters, sprinkler mounts and stabilizers; a unique hydrant valve, which makes possible the quick and easy setup and removal of lateral lines, and does a large amount of seam welding and machining. Among its customers are the National Tube Company, National Supply Company, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Westinghouse Electric, Pittsburgh Steel, Palley Manufacturing, Goss Gass, Inc., and many others. Some of the McDowell products that, like the portable sprinkler irrigation couplings, are world famous include the Dilver Food Press, the Automatic Newspaper Vending Machine, Unit Heaters, McDowell Oscillator and Relax-A-Lator. Patterned after the Oscillator, the Relax-A-Lator has been installed by many companies for the benefit of employees who have to stand on their feet most of the working day.

The McDowell Manufacturing Company was organized in March, 1900, for the specific purpose of manufacturing wall ties for use in holding brick veneer to the frame internal structures of houses. Because the production of these wall ties involved stamping press work, the company soon found itself called on to do other work of this nature. Mr. Engstrom credits an employee who is still with the company, Lester S. Gunderman, for much of this development. Within several years of its founding, the company's expansion require-

ments forced its move to the site in Millvale—at Stanton Avenue and Sheridan Street—on which the present six buildings and offices are now located. From 1901 to 1912, McDowell was one of the prime producers of stampings for the telephone industry. One product was the arm which held the transmitter on the old wall-type telephones. Later, McDowell added bases and housings for electric fans to its line. In the early days of the automobile, the company became a supplier to that industry. Charles F. Kettering, then with Delco Manufacturing Company, later famed in General Motors research, called on McDowell to make casings for the starter battery and the old type carbide lamps. Other stampings subsequently made in the automobile field were oil pans and radiator and valve covers.

In 1916, fire destroyed the McDowell plant. Soon thereafter a new concrete fireproof building was erected. This is still the main building. In World Wars I and II, the company converted to war material. In World War I, it was one of the largest producers of booster casings for shells. In World War II, it made shipping bands for bombs, fins for fragmentation bombs, parts for ammunition boxes, lug bands for rockets and did machining on 1000-pound bombs and four-pound butterfly bombs. In both wars it won coveted Government awards, including the Army-Navy “E” in the second world conflict. Similar service was given the nation in the Korean War, with production of parts for rockets and shells. In the course of its history McDowell absorbed two other concerns—in 1924, the Tech Manufacturing Company, makers of toys, and in 1931 the Forster Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Engstrom, the president, has been with McDowell since 1927. Born in Oakland, the son of a former civil engineer for the City of Altoona, Mr. Engstrom, who is of Swedish descent, was educated in that city. He returned to Pittsburgh to attend the University of Pittsburgh. In 1923, he was graduated from Pitt’s School of Business Administration. For a time he did accounting work for Main and Company. Later, he was associated with Dr. Arthur Hammerschlag, first president of Carnegie Institute of Technology, in industrial engineering work. In 1927, Mr. Engstrom became general manager of the McDowell Manufacturing Company and, a newspaper account indicates, “settled down to a quiet family life with his wife, Gertrude, and two daughters, Gretchen and Gerda.”

Mr. Engstrom, who is prominent in Pittsburgh’s civic affairs, in the Smaller Manufacturers Council and in national industrial circles as a whole, was elected a director of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce in 1947 and president in 1950. In 1948, he was a prime figure in the organization of the Sprinkler Irrigation Association, which now has 275 members, and in 1954 became its president. Mr. Engstrom’s administrative leadership has made his company and the association influential factors in the development of “push-button rain,” which irrigates about 3,000,000 acres of land in the United States. His irrigation couplings are, of course, important adjuncts to the rainmaking and to

the channeling of the rain through pipe and sprinkler systems to the soil which is to be watered.

Mr. Engstrom's devices make possible the scattering by an irrigation sprinkler of as many as 72,000 gallons of water per hour. Such devices are making corn grow greener and taller in the Midwest; are helping grow coffee in Brazil, tobacco in the South and Canada; pineapples in Hawaii and even help agriculture in Africa by cooling and irrigating lands near the torrid jungles. Mr. Engstrom led the McDowell company in its pioneering work in this field and he has made his own name as well as the company's well known.

WILLIAM AND BARBARA PFOUTS.

When clients of architects and engineers in the Pittsburgh area demand to know what their buildings will look like before construction, the men who design them are likely to call in the famed husband-and-wife team, William and Barbara Pfouts of Forest Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Pfouts are designers who have two legal "firms," both operating in the same place, their home at 326 Castlegate Road—their marriage and their business or profession. As a newspaper writer put it, "No matter what the category, William and Barbara Pfouts are partners. Formally, they are joined in marriage and in business. Informally, they are matched in interests, sense of humor, taste—you name it."

Mr. and Mrs. Pfouts are the couple who make architectural delineations, or drawings of proposed buildings; "renderings" which give an even better idea of how proposed structures will look than actual models of the intended structure. Though both were trained, and have worked, as architects, they specialize in architectural design rather than practice architecture. Their office and studio is attached to their home. They have a whimsical way of describing their working relationship. "Mrs. Pfouts is right-handed and I'm a southpaw," says Mr. Pfouts. "This is handy, because we can work cheek-by-jowl on the same drawing without getting in each other's way—so long as we choose sides to start with."

Mr. Pfouts was born in Canton, Ohio, on October 23, 1916, the son of Dr. Royal E. and Ethel (Alexander) Pfouts. His father was a dental surgeon born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1880. William Pfouts attended Canton's elementary and high schools and then spent two years at Wooster College in Ohio. Until 1940, he attended Carnegie Institute of Technology as an irregular student in the Department of Architecture. He then worked for a year with various architectural firms. Throughout American participation in World War II he was a civilian employed by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company as a Naval architect. In 1945, he returned to Pittsburgh and it was then he and his wife formed their legal partnership as architectural designers. Now they do rendering and incidental design work for practically all of Pittsburgh's leading architects and engineers.

Mrs. Pfouts was born Barbara Jackman, the daughter of Arthur J. and Ruth (Vrydaugh) Jackman. Her father is vice president and general manager of the Vesuvius Crucible Company. She took her degree in architecture at Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1941, and she was one of the few women to win the American Institute of Architects School Medal for General Excellence in Architecture. She was elected to Phi Kappa Phi and Tau Sigma Delta, honorary fraternities.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfouts met at college and they were married on July 17, 1941. They have two children: 1. Clytie, born on April 21, 1942. 2. Stephen, born on April 21, 1948. Mrs. Pfouts also worked at the shipyard at Newport News and, like her husband, was assigned to Naval architecture—one woman among a host of men doing such work. Her hobbies are reading and gardening, Mr. Pfouts' wood carving and hunting; both like guns and skeet shooting. At Newport News, they taught a water color class. As partners in architectural design they now do work for architects and engineers and such big corporations as Westinghouse Electric, Blaw-Knox and Aluminum Corporation of America, to name only a few. They have done renderings of atomic plants and entire towns where plants employing thousands of workers have been built. Through their work they have contributed to the beautification as well as the economic growth of a large and important section of the nation.

ALBERT BERNSTEIN

When a housewife buys a product of Quaker State Foods Corporation all she has to do is heat an aluminum tray for fourteen minutes on the burner of her gas or electric range and she has ready to serve to her family an individual meal of meat, gravy, vegetable and potatoes. With his brother Meyer, Albert Bernstein has guided his firm to a pre-eminent position in the prepared frozen foods industry. Its sales now rank second, nationally, in a field wherein more than ten million persons buy some kind of packaged complete frozen dinner. In addition to his record in the frozen food industry, Mr. Bernstein has become well known in the civic and social life of the community.

He was born in Pittsburgh on January 8, 1911, the fourth of six sons of Samuel and Anna (Berkson) Bernstein. He worked as a newsboy, and after attending Peabody High School he became a delivery man for a local grocery store. Later he became the manager of a Kroger Grocery Company store, and following this he became a salesman for a fruit and produce company. In 1934 Albert Bernstein took employment with a commercial refrigeration company as a salesman and he continued in this capacity until 1942 when he enlisted in the U. S. Army during the second World War. After serving with the Thirteenth Armored Division for nineteen months as supply sergeant he returned to civilian life in 1944. At this time he purchased a partnership in United Refrigeration Sales and Service Company, a commercial refrigeration supply and manufacturing business. United Refrigeration also operated the



ALBERT BERNSTEIN

Hollingworth Company, oldest refrigeration supply company in Pittsburgh.

Then, in 1949, after experimenting with pre-cooked frozen dinners, the brothers organized Frozen Dinners, Inc., for the packing of these meals. This business showed a rapid growth and in 1952 it was absorbed by National Foods Corporation, a stock company of which Albert Bernstein is chairman of the board and president. His brother Meyer is a director and is president of National Foods Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary Quaker State Foods Corporation, which manufactures the products started by Frozen Dinners, Inc. From a strictly Pittsburgh area market which it served in 1949, Quaker State Foods Corporation now has distributors in forty states and carries warehouse stocks in thirty-eight key distribution points. The Bernsteins proved that they could successfully freeze and merchandise complete pre-cooked frozen meals for the retail trade when by the end of 1950 they had produced 400,000 dinners. Production in 1954 amounted to 2,500,000 dinners and it is now apparent that the frozen dinner is here to stay. The "dinner factory" saves the consumer hours of preparation time and eliminates dishwashing as the platter on which the meals are packed can be thrown away after the meal is consumed. Albert Bernstein estimates that half of the firm's sales are to working wives who have little time for meal preparation. Quaker State's modern, well equipped plant at East Liberty produces four varieties of dinners which in order of popularity are Turkey, Swiss Steak, Pot Roast of Beef, and Salisbury Steak. An even greater variety is planned for the future.

Albert Bernstein married Rosella Klein, daughter of Saul and Matilda Klein, on November 19, 1942, in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Bernstein's father spent more than twenty years with the Pittsburgh Fire Department, rising to Captain and then Deputy Chief. Mrs. Bernstein is herself prominent in civic life. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Pioneer Women's Club and the Parent-Teacher Association. She and her husband are active in Temple Sinai. They have three children: Stephen, born on June 23, 1945; Arlene Ruth, born on July 18, 1947; Ellen Sue, born on April 27, 1949. Mr. Bernstein is a Master Mason and is a member of Madoc-Leader Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Josiah Cohen Lodge, B'nai B'rith.

Albert Bernstein has achieved leadership in a complicated and highly competitive field of business and is serving the nation on the all important food front.

MEYER BERNSTEIN

In the rapidly expanding frozen foods industry the name of Bernstein has become a well known one, for it is associated with the development of the increasingly popular pre-cooked complete frozen meal, as well as with the founding and management of the Quaker State Foods Corporation. In 1955 the firm produced and sold more than 2,500,000 complete dinners—pre-cooked, ready to heat and serve, with throw-away aluminum trays. Associated with Myer Bernstein in the management of Quaker State Foods Corporation is his brother



MEYER BERNSTEIN

Albert. As one newspaper writer put it, the Bernsteins are "helping to shape the cooking habits of thousands of women across the nation," not to mention several foreign countries to which export has been made.

Meyer Bernstein, the older of the two, was born in Pittsburgh on May 19, 1903. Their parents were Samuel and Anna (Berkson) Bernstein, the father being a merchant. Meyer Bernstein was educated in Pittsburgh's school system. He spent some of his earlier years as a newsboy and grocery delivery boy. Following his attendance at Fifth Avenue High School, he worked for a short time in the H. J. Heinz Company plant, then he drove a delivery truck and later a taxi. For a time he was employed by the Wells Fargo Company and the Railway Express Agency. He also was a salesman in a men's clothing store. From 1934 to 1936 he managed a store for the Eagle Grocery Company chain and in 1936 he opened a store of his own. Later, he opened his second food store and operated in this business until 1945. In that year he bought a partnership in United Refrigeration Sales and Service Company, a refrigeration supply and manufacturing business in East Liberty.

It was in 1949 that the brothers decided to enter the pre-cooked frozen foods business as a sideline to their refrigeration business. They organized Frozen Dinners, Inc., little dreaming how big this afterthought was going to loom in their lives. Frozen Dinners, Inc., was operated on the top floor of a large three-story building on Baum Boulevard. The idea of complete pre-cooked frozen meals had been tried in 1945 by a New York food firm, but without success. The Bernsteins, however, as a result of their experience in the refrigeration business, were able to solve the problems of preserving and production, and were able to successfully merchandise the frozen dinner to the retail trade.

The firm sold less than 400,000 dinners by 1950, and acted as its own distributor. But in 1951, the demand for frozen dinners began to increase. By 1952, the brothers had to find other distributors and move into their present large plant at 131 Dahlem Street. At this time they discontinued their original business and concentrated strictly on frozen dinners. They changed their firm name to Quaker State Foods Corporation, creating at the same time a stock corporation, National Foods Corporation, of which Quaker State Foods is a wholly owned subsidiary. Since that time Quaker State Foods Corporation has become a national organization; in fact, an international one, for its trademarked "One Eyed Eskimo" package also found its way overseas to Venezuela, Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone and across the border into Canada. The firm packs about 10,000 meals daily.

Meyer Bernstein has, naturally, become an important figure in the frozen foods industry, and many firms, large and small, are now following the trend started by the Bernsteins in the packing of pre-cooked frozen meals for the retail trade. Foods are not only Meyer Bernstein's vocation but his hobby, and he is constantly thinking of and experimenting with new foods and production ideas. He is active in the Masonic order and in community affairs.

Mr. Bernstein married Sara R. Abromovitz on October 18, 1925. They have one son: S. Howard Bernstein, born October 18, 1927. A graduate of the University of Pittsburgh class of 1951 and a former naval officer, he is now sales manager of Quaker State Foods Corporation. He married Gladys D. Stetsky of New York City and they are the parents of James Paul Bernstein, born on December 25, 1953. Mrs. Meyer Bernstein is active in the Order of the Eastern Star, and in various other women's organizations. Like her husband, she is well known in the community.

Meyer Bernstein has the reputation of a business man who has solved many important problems in the pre-cooked frozen food field—a field of ever growing importance economically and socially.

ALPHONSE JOSEPH FAZIO

At 139-141 Grant Avenue, Millvale, stands a plant representing such a rapid growth in a short space of time that it has attracted national attention. This is the Diamond Wire Spring Company, makers of such products as springs for transformers, breakers, switches and for many other electrical units; all types of springs for signal systems, mainly for railroads; street car springs of all types, springs used in refrigeration units and farm implements; lid springs for the journal boxes employed in the railroad industry; flat springs which have many uses in the electrical field, and wire forms for both electrical products and toys. While the company is basically a producer of standard steel springs, it also makes non-ferrous types such as bronze, brass, stainless steel and others. Metal stamping work produced by the firm ranges in size from .010-inch to one-eighth-inch thickness and up to three inches in width. The head of this organization—the man largely responsible for its great expansion and reputation—is an engineer and metallurgist prominent throughout industry: Alphonse Joseph Fazio.

Mr. Fazio was born in Pittsburgh on May 4, 1910, the son of Joseph Fazio, a merchant, and Rose (Blandino) Fazio. After his graduation from Allegheny High School, he prepared for a technical career at the University of Pittsburgh. In 1933, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Metallurgical Engineering. In the four years after taking his degree Mr. Fazio served as plant metallurgist at the Park Works of the Crucible Steel Company. In 1937, he was appointed general superintendent of the Braeburn Alloy Steel Company at Braeburn, Pa. Though he was active with this concern for ten years, he was one of those who in 1941 joined together to form the corporation that took over the Diamond Wire Spring Company. Diamond Wire had the benefit of his thinking, but it was not until June, 1947, that he actually began giving full time to it.

Diamond Wire was founded in 1939 by Edward Schwelgen for the purpose of manufacturing small lot springs. Its original quarters were in a very small building located in the rear of Liberty Avenue in the Bloomfield District.



ALPHONSE JOSEPH FAZIO

When in 1941 the corporation was formed, Mr. Schwelgen was named manager. In 1945 the company moved to new quarters on Liberty Avenue and in June 1947, when Mr. Fazio purchased the majority of the outstanding stock in the corporation, it passed entirely into his control. Soon after acquiring control, Mr. Fazio set out on an expansion and modernization program.

Early in 1948, he moved the plant to its present location in the three-story plant in Millvale. New automatic machines were installed and the overall manufacturing facilities were streamlined. Early in 1949, the company took over the second and third floors of the Millvale plant to accommodate the need for additional space. Remodeling or other changes are constantly taking place in keeping with the expanded needs. The one-time one-man localized operation is today a coast-to-coast business serving many industries. There are sales representatives in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Middle West, as well as in Pittsburgh. Officers of the Corporation include the following: A. J. Fazio, President and Treasurer; E. P. Good, Vice-President; J. G. Fazio, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; H. W. Mehringer, Director; C. F. Gust, Sales Manager; A. M. Richert, Superintendent.

Mr. Fazio married the former Jane Good in Pittsburgh on September 15, 1942. A native of Pittsburgh, she is a graduate of the Northwestern University School of Speech and taught for some time in the Pittsburgh School of Speech. They have six children: 1. Arthur Joseph, born in 1944. 2. Frank Edward, born in 1947. 3. Donald George, born in 1948. 4. Nina Rose, born in 1950. 5. Paul Thomas, born in 1951. 6. Alphonse Joseph, Jr., born in 1953.

Mr. Fazio and his family live in Bellevue and attend The Assumption Church. He is a member and Past President of the Rotary Club of Millvale, the Highland Country Club and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. While gardening and music are his hobbies, he is now devoting considerable time to Parent-Teachers Association and the North Boro's Little League Baseball Association.

ANTHONY TASKER

One of the oldest union members and one of the most popular union leaders in Allegheny County, Anthony Tasker has done much both for organized labor and economic development. Now president of Local No. 424, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of America, American Federation of Labor, he has been a union organizer for a score of years and a union member twice as long.

Mr. Tasker was born in Austria on June 13, 1895, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Tasker. The family moved from Austria to Germany when the future union leader was only two years old. There he received his education, going half way through his second year of college. In 1914, the family came to the New World, settling at first in the coal mining region of Nova Scotia, Canada. There Anthony Tasker worked in the food store room of a coal mine



ANTHONY TASKER

company. This job led to his becoming a butcher. It was in Nova Scotia that he joined his first union and he has been active in the labor movement ever since. He has carried a card so long that he is rightfully counted today as among the oldest union members in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Tasker became a Pennsylvanian when he moved to Pittsburgh in 1920. His first job here was with the H. J. Heinz Company. In 1937, his zeal for unionism and his many leadership qualities were recognized by organization executives and the rank and file and he was made organizer and business agent of Local 424. Five years later he was elected to his present office of president and has been re-elected repeatedly ever since. He has built his Local to the point where it has four thousand members and he is popular both in the labor movement and among employers. Outside organized labor he is active in the Pittsburgh Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in groups interested in bowling, baseball and dancing. In politics he is a Democrat.

On August 13, 1914, in Nova Scotia, Mr. Tasker married Ella Nearing. Mrs. Tasker, who is the daughter of Thomas and Bridget Nearing, was educated in her native Canadian province. Gardening, particularly the growing of flowers, is her hobby. The Taskers have four children: 1. Thomas, who is the father of Sandra Kay. 2. Albert Joseph, who is the father of Anthony Joseph, Virginia Mary, Mary Lou and Beverly Ann. 3. Philip, who is the father of Diane Marie, Sharon Sue and Becky Lee. 4. Ethel Adelaide, wife of James T. Wright, Jr., and mother of James T. Wright, III. Anthony Tasker is known to his fellow unionists and to his neighbors not only as an important labor leader but as a fond and intelligent father and grandfather.

MILTON EDWARD HARRIS

Largest in its field in Pennsylvania, Continental Transportation Lines, Inc., with headquarters near the southern end of the McKees Rocks Bridge in Stowe Township, ranks among the first two dozen companies in the nation. Its leadership among common carriers on the highways is attributed by experts in the industry almost solely to Milton Edward Harris, now its president and treasurer and from its beginnings a member of its board of directors. Mr. Harris, who has made a reputation not only in the transportation world and in the legal profession, has won great respect in Western Pennsylvania for his civic and religious work and his activities on behalf of health and welfare, especially children. He holds high rank in motor truckers' trade and other organizations and serves on the Pennsylvania State Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

Born on Beatty Street in Pittsburgh's East End on November 15, 1904, he is the son of Harry and Lillian (Browarsky) Harris. The father, a wholesale knit goods merchant, died when the son was eleven years old. When Milton Edward Harris reached his fiftieth birthday in 1954, a friend wrote and

printed an encomium, in which this was said about the effect on him of the father's death:

"The boy had to become a man overnight. Somewhere within him, he had to find the resources to convert this traumatic loss into a lifegiving force. Not heroically but as a simple matter of necessity in his character—he learned the relationship between a job and food—and an education. Stock boy in his Uncle Dan Glick's shoe store on Frankstown Avenue—delivery boy for Mac-Murray's Drug Store in the summer—Uncle Dan's shoe store again as salesman, window trimmer, bookkeeper, manager. Simultaneously, it was Liberty School and Rodef Shalom Temple. Then Peabody High School (from which he was graduated in 1922) and, finally, the University of Pittsburgh. Work—study—fun, too—somehow time for friendships, somehow time for a fraternity, Phi Epsilon Pi—somehow time to become head of the Pitt Chapter and one day head of the entire national fraternity. We can see a beginning pattern. There is a large capacity here for life—for taking the crude materials of ordinary hardship and sorrow and transmuting them into a purposeful, beneficent stream."

Mr. Harris obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Pitt in 1926 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1929. After earning his degree and being admitted to the Allegheny County Bar, he walked into a bank to borrow \$250 for furniture for his office. The banker did not know him, but he was apparently an astute man with a profound insight into character, for he gave Mr. Harris the loan. Since that time Mr. Harris has kept an account in that bank out of gratitude. Three years afterward, men came to him for the legal work in the incorporation of a trucking firm. They had two second-hand trucks, but no money for legal fees. Mr. Harris accepted stock in lieu of the fees. But the feeble enterprise needed more help from him.

"Each day provided a new crisis calling for vision, calling for business sense, calling for a feeling for people and events," wrote the previously-quoted friend.

Under Mr. Harris' leadership the firm, Continental Transportation Lines, Inc., took its first place position in Pennsylvania among common carriers of general commodities by motor truck and its high place among all in the nation. For years Continental's terminal was in the 1800 block on North Franklin Street, but the company's phenomenal growth made it inadequate. In August, 1954, construction of the three-quarter-million-dollar trucking terminal in Stowe Township was begun. It was given thirty-eight doors for loading and unloading, with 14,342 square feet of dock space, permitting thirty-eight vehicles to be loaded or unloaded at the same time from the island-type platform. All freight is mechanically handled and the most modern checking system has been placed in use. Plastic panels in the roof provide additional light. The office building, of steel and brick, is two stories high and airconditioned. Each floor contains 5510 square feet. It has a diningroom and soundproof



MILTON EDWARD HARRIS

rooms for tabulating machines. It houses all the business departments, such as billing, traffic, safety, operations and sales—and Mr. Harris' and the other officers' offices. The maintenance garage contains 9700 square feet. It is radiant heated and fully equipped for all types of truck and trailer repairs. A truck can enter on one side and exit on the other without turning around. The facilities include scales for weighing equipment and provide for the servicing of tires and other essentials.

The company's principal operations are in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey and New York. The Pittsburgh terminal serves the highly industrialized area of Western Pennsylvania and that part of Ohio and West Virginia which lie thirty-five airline miles from Pittsburgh. Continental operates 600 pieces of over-the-road equipment, including tractors, trailers and straight trucks. It employs 850 persons, of whom 150 are in Pittsburgh. Revenue is about ten million dollars annually. Some measure of the growth of the firm is obtained from the fact that in 1941 its gross revenue was \$813,562. This is less than the present monthly business! The company also has terminals in New York City; Newark and Trenton, New Jersey; Philadelphia and Greensburg, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland, and Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton and Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Harris had already achieved great success with Continental and in his law practice when, as his friend puts it, "Somehow—in a city 400 miles away—a fortunate meeting occurred with a girl named Ruth, who fitted into his career and interests as she fitted into his arms and heart." Her full name was Ruth Kerstein and on July 18, 1946, they were married. Mrs. Harris is now vice president and a director of Continental. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris—Milton Edward, Jr., on May 5, 1947, and Richard J., on October 21, 1949. Their home is at 1450 Inverness Avenue and they worship in Rodef Shalom Temple, where both Mr. and Mrs. Harris are prominent.

Mr. Harris is not only a member of the Congregation's board of trustees but is influential in the affairs of the entire Jewish community of Pittsburgh. He served on the boards of the Jewish Social Service Association, Gusky Orphanage and Montefiore Hospital. In 1954-55, he was vice president of the Pennsylvania Motor Truck Association and in 1954 Governor Fine appointed him to the State Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. In addition, he is active in various organizations of the legal profession; Westmoreland Country Club, which he helped build into the most beautiful of its kind in the world; Phi Epsilon Pi, in which he remains a national figure; Fraternity Lodge, No. 705, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; the Rotary Club of Pittsburgh and the Civic Club. Motion picture photography is his hobby.

As the friend said in his printed encomium, distributed at a testimonial dinner given to Mr. Harris at Webster Hall on his fiftieth birthday: "When Milton Edward Harris was fourteen he read Hugh Walpole's 'Fortitude.' One line wrote itself into his mind: 'It's not life that matters, but the courage you put

into it.' That sounds rigorous and stern, but the inner pattern shows that thread subtly interwoven with strands that stand for friendship, for fun, for love—a pattern that bespeaks a capacity for life and its riches—for man and his works and God and His works.”

EDWARD ALLEN FEIGENBAUM

The founder and “head man” at Hawkinson Treads, Inc., is, according to his associates and even his competitors, the company’s greatest asset, “for President Edward Allen Feigenbaum is his own best salesman and he knows tires as well as anyone in his organization. An aggressive tire salesman, he took over the tire distributorship and tire treading business called Hawkinson Treads, Inc., in 1942. Its business was so-so. Sales were in the low hundred thousands. But Ed Feigenbaum knew he had a good franchise and he started to work. Today, Hawkinson Treads, Inc., does business of nearly \$5,000,000 yearly, maintains fourteen branches, employs more than three hundred persons and is the largest tire dealership in the tri-state area. It may be the country’s largest supplier of commercial tires.” The headquarters of this spectacular economic unit are at 4627 Baum Boulevard.

The man who built this mighty business was born in Ellwood City on September 16, 1899, son of David Feigenbaum, a produce merchant, and Bertha (Keller) Feigenbaum. He has had great success and won many friends but he is unable to boast much formal education. The need to go to work forced him out of grade school when he was eleven years old. He has since made up for the lack through self-education. He started as a delivery boy and later became a store clerk. In 1917, when he was seventeen, he was appointed a salesman by the Pennsylvania Rubber Company. He traveled “far and wide, pushing his company’s product.”

“I spent several years calling on trade all over the United States,” he says, “and I learned many things that make good tire dealers and bad tire dealers. I remembered everything like that because I decided long ago that some day I would be a tire dealer and I intended to be a good one.”

One of the many things Mr. Feigenbaum decided was most important in running a tire organization was to have a relationship between management and personnel that gave employees a proprietary interest in the business. Many of the key personnel of Hawkinson Treads, Inc., are stockholders and, naturally, are as interested in making the firm successful as is the boss himself. Some of these employees have been with Mr. Feigenbaum since he got the Hawkinson Tread Franchise in 1942. The firm gets its name from Paul E. Hawkinson, Minneapolis inventor, who perfected a special system of treading tires. Mr. Feigenbaum says this system produces a superior product, often better than the original tire. By using the system, Mr. Feigenbaum is able to guarantee customers the same length of service that the manufacturer guaranteed for the original.

Long before Mr. Feigenbaum began operation of the business he married Audrey Henthorne, a native of Parkersburg, West Virginia. The wedding took place there on May 26, 1923. They have one daughter, Bonnie, who was born on January 27, 1925. She is now Mrs. D. E. Heaton and mother of Edward and Donald Heaton.

After taking over Hawkinson Treads, Inc., Mr. Feigenbaum became a prominent figure in Pittsburgh community affairs. He is a leader in the Pittsburgh Motor Truck Association and has served it as a director since 1943. He is also a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 535, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Pittsburgh Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Variety Clubs of America, the Lions Club of Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Playhouse.

In developing Hawkinson Treads, Inc., Mr. Feigenbaum has built up not only its treading and vulcanizing business, but its new tire sales. All the Hawkinson stores sell General tires. Ninety percent of sales, Mr. Feigenbaum likes to point out, are put on wheels; only a small business is done in shipping tires to other concerns.

"We have the biggest fleet of service trucks in our area," he adds. "We give service with our products. We sell the tire or the retread and then we go out and put the tire on the car or truck and see that it gives service."

When the Pennsylvania Turnpike Extension was being built, some of the big earth-moving equipment and heavy-duty trucks had tire troubles because they had to plough through shale and rocks and drive over all kinds of terrain. The big problem was the servicing of the behemoths, because time was valuable to the contractor and a machine with a bad tire often sat idle until a tire could be replaced. Through the use of a special service truck with carefully-worked-out equipment Mr. Feigenbaum solved much of the problem, saving contractors and the State much money and contributing to the speed and efficiency with which the Extension was completed. By rendering such service, he has developed a commercial retail tire business which some believe is the biggest in the United States.

In addition to two big stores on Baum Boulevard, Mr. Feigenbaum has three others in Pittsburgh, and also two in McKeesport, and one store each in East Liberty, Greensburg, New Brighton, New Kensington, Swissvale and Uniontown, and in East Liverpool, Ohio. He employs 211 persons and maintains more than \$450,000 worth of treading and repair equipment and a fleet of forty-seven service trucks. He has won great personal popularity, is a leader in the entertainment world and a man who is constantly thinking of new ways to serve the public. When he spent \$40,000 giving his headquarters building a "face lifting," Mr. Feigenbaum won for his company the Civic Pride Award of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce. He has contributed to the beautification of the Greater Pittsburgh area in many other ways.

JAMES EDWARD LEWIS, JR.

"A rapidly growing, young Pittsburgh firm has become the favorite 'drug store' for thousands of the nation's livestock and poultry raisers." So *The Pittsburgh Press* recently described the business headed by James Edward Lewis, Jr.—Atomic Basic Chemicals Corporation, whose headquarters are in the Mowry Building, 90 Clairton Boulevard, and whose experimental farm, using a patented liquid fertilizer, is located at Eighty Four. Mr. Lewis, whose original career interest was art, brought a long record of business experience and "know how" to his present company and is giving it the kind of administration which assures its continued growth and popularity.

He was born in Pittsburgh on August 11, 1909, the son of James Edward and Henrietta (Currier) Lewis. His father was for many years an executive of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Corporation, the largest of its kind in the United States, and at the time of his death in 1939 had been chairman of the board for several years. J. Edward Lewis, Jr., completed his secondary education at Hill High School and then began the art course at Carnegie School of Technology. A fire destroyed his dream of becoming an artist, for it badly burned his painting hand. He has never, however, lost his interest in creative effort. When the accident forced him to give up his art education, Mr. Lewis accepted employment with the Harbison-Walker Refractories Corporation. He began in the purchasing department, but worked in other phases of the operation.

Meantime, a young chemical engineer, Donald Edward Vierling, with a partner who had provided the capital, was seeking to develop what was originally called the Clover Chemical Company. The chief product of this small business was phenothiazine, a chemical credited to the pre-war and wartime work of United States Department of Agriculture scientists. Phenothiazine has increased the nation's food supply through becoming the leading dewormer of livestock and poultry. Breeders say their animals eat better because the drug kills parasites which are apt to infect their bodies and feed on their own much-needed nourishment.

In 1947, after Mr. Vierling had been in business one year, Mr. Lewis bought out his partner and the firm became Atomic Basic Chemicals Corporation, with Mr. Lewis as president and Mr. Vierling as vice president. The story of Mr. Vierling's life is told separately elsewhere in this volume. Only 150,000 pounds of phenothiazine had been sold in the first year of production. But Mr. Lewis' "business know-how" and Mr. Vierling's engineering ability proved a winning combination. By 1950, their company was able to purchase its acreage at Eighty Four and set up better manufacturing facilities as well as the experimental farm. By the Winter of 1955, the company was making about sixty percent of all American commercially produced phenothiazine and was ahead of such competitors as the mighty duPont de Nemours and Company. Atomic's



JAMES EDWARD LEWIS, JR.

customers claim that every dollar they spend on phenothiazine brings them back \$10 in increased value of beef cattle and sheep meat.

In 1954, Atomic launched its own liquid fertilizer. "The nourishment it provides to lawns, flowers, gardens, trees and all types of shrubbery promises to make the Pittsburgh firm's future look greener," said *The Pittsburgh Press*. Both products are now manufactured on the firm's 130-acre farm near Eighty Four. About 2,500,000 pounds of phenothiazine alone is shipped annually from there. Mr. Lewis explains that his product does not replace dry fertilizers but is used as a supplement or booster to provide plants with nutrients. Thousands of testimonials are received from users who report fabulous results with Atomic products. Besides his business, Mr. Lewis finds his hobbies in gardening—in which he uses his own liquid fertilizer with amazing results—and in art. He is a member of the Fox Chapel Golf Club.

Mr. Lewis married Barbara McDonnell, a native of Steubenville, Ohio, in Pittsburgh on September 11, 1934. She is active in the Junior League and the Skin and Cancer Clinic and is a member of the board of St. Margaret's Hospital. The Lewises have two daughters: 1. Julie Currier, born on November 1, 1936. 2. Barbara McDonnell, born on January 17, 1938. They worship at St. Paul's Cathedral. Mr. Lewis is also active in welfare and religious programs and has won a respected place among the nation's agricultural and livestock men through the business which is helping them provide the American public with an adequate meat supply.

DONALD EDWARD VIERLING

The chemical engineering career of Donald Edward Vierling has taken him into many corners of the industrial world and in all of them he has made a reputation for creative skills and executive ability. He is a specialist in agricultural chemicals, industrial and mine safety work, in explosive and toxic gases and in liquid fertilizer compounds. Also, he holds patents on various trade-marked products and is a writer on technical subjects. For a decade he has been associated with the Atomic Basic Chemicals Corporation of Pittsburgh, of which he is vice president in charge of engineering and development and a director.

Born in Pittsburgh on June 15, 1915, Mr. Vierling is the son of Edward C. and Rachel (James) Vierling. His father was a group leader in the Corporate Income Department of the Internal Revenue Service, United States Treasury. Donald E. Vierling took the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering at Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1938. He has continued his studies since that time, but his career began in 1938. He took postgraduate courses at the University of Pittsburgh in 1940 and 1941 and at the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, in 1942, receiving at the latter the Certificate in Safety and Fire Prevention Engineering. He took additional work at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.



DONALD EDWARD VIERLING

In 1938, Mr. Vierling was appointed to the staff of the Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio, as a chemical engineer, from which post he was promoted to assistant to the chief development engineer. Resigning in 1940, he then became a chemical engineer for the Mine Safety Appliances Company in Pittsburgh, assigned to work with instruments for the detection and control of toxic and explosive gases and vapors. The following year Mr. Vierling left this concern to assume duty as chemical engineer in charge of the safety program at the Pine Bluff Arsenal as a member of the staff of Sanderson, Porter and Company, which manufactured mustard and Lewisite gas at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

In this period the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor and in 1942 Mr. Vierling took military leave from his Arsenal position to accept a commission in the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. As a Captain, he was in charge of the Engineering Section, Safety and Security Division, Sixth Service Command, Chicago. He was released to inactive status in 1944 so that he could become chemical engineer for the Neville Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, and engage in war production work of a highly critical character. With the Neville company, he entered into research into the application of coal tar chemicals. After the war, in 1946, he assumed his present post as vice president of Atomic Basic Chemicals Corporation, which manufactures organic agricultural chemicals. Of his own devising are formulas for which he has received patents from the United States Patent Office. These include phenothiazine and liquid fertilizers. His office is in the Mowry Building, 90 Clairton Boulevard. The president of the company is James Edward Lewis, Jr., whose life-story appears on other pages.

On June 15, 1940, in Pittsburgh, Mr. Vierling married Eleanor E. Elias. They make their home at 4594 Doverdell Drive, Whitehall Boro, where both are prominent in civic and social affairs. Mrs. Vierling is active in the Baldwin School District Parent-Teacher Association, in the Methodist Church, the Girl Scouts of America and in the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Vierling is himself a director and president of the Baldwin School District. He and his wife have two children: 1. Virginia, born on June 28, 1942. 2. Dennis, born on July 8, 1944.

Besides the Atomic Basic Chemicals Corporation, Mr. Vierling was active for a time with Metal Build-Up, Inc., of which he was vice president and a director. He has written articles, usually in collaboration, for technical journals and has otherwise contributed to the advancement of the chemical engineering profession and his branch of industry. The holder of the Professional Engineer's License in Pennsylvania, he is a prominent figure in the Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers. He was a co-founder of the chapter and was the first director of its Speakers' Bureau. He is also a member of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Metallurgists, the Pennsylvania Club and the Pittsburgh Chapter, Carnegie Institute of Technology Alumni

Association, as well as of various Masonic bodies, including Allegheny Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Horticulture and photography are his hobbies, but he is also interested in sports. He holds a commanding position in his profession and in the world of applied chemistry.

JOSEPH KALLA

Pittsburgh is the home of the world's largest producer of observatory telescopes—J. W. Fecker, Inc. The company owes its present extraordinary success to its president, Joseph Kalla, who has made a record in the industrial world for his achievements as a corporation chief. Two other concerns have benefitted greatly through his leadership and the economic life of Allegheny County is constantly receiving a boost as a result of his activities.

Mr. Kalla, successful as he is, is still a comparatively young man. He was born in Hungary on June 2, 1914, and is the son of Adolph and Sarah (Kathes) Kalla. He completed his education at the University of Chicago, where he took two years of law. His major experience has been with the Pittsburgh Tag Company, the Pittsburgh Cut Wire Company and J. W. Fecker, Inc. He worked for the first two firms after leaving college. In World War II, he served with the United States Signal Corps for four years. Upon his discharge in 1946, he returned to the Pittsburgh Tag and Cut Wire Companies, both of which he was made president the following year.

In June, 1950, he was elected president of J. W. Fecker, Inc. He retained the presidency of the other two concerns until 1952, when he decided to concentrate on the operations of the telescope manufacturing business. When he took over the Fecker presidency in 1950, the company employed fourteen persons. Today its payroll carries more than one hundred names and its production has increased in even greater proportion. The modest three-story Fecker plant at 2016 Perrysville Avenue houses the largest firm of its kind in the world. Mr. Kalla manufactures many types of optical instruments, but telescopes are his company's specialty, with orders flowing in constantly from many corners of the world. The firm was founded in 1882 by John A. Brashear, Pittsburgh's "Father of Astronomy." It operated as the John A. Brashear Company until it changed its name to J. W. Fecker, Inc., in 1925.

Most of its work today, as in World Wars I and II and in the Korean conflict, has been for the Federal Government. In World War I, it began manufacturing range-finders for the Army. Today it manufactures a variety of optical gadgets for the armed forces and is the exclusive producer of the Navy's "photo navigator's viewfinder," an optical device used on reconnaissance planes to aim aerial cameras. A tank periscope is another product developed for the Government. A missile-tracking instrument is another. This



JOSEPH KALLA

is actually a small telescope, hitched to an electronic computing and recording system.

But telescopes are the company's most important work, says Mr. Kalla. In 1954, it built a 38-inch reflector telescope for Butler University, Indianapolis. Bigger ones were the 72-inch Dominion telescope built in the 1920s for Canada, the 61-inch reflector made for Harvard University, the 60-inch reflector made for Harvard's South African observatory and the 40-inch Thaw refractor telescope made for the Allegheny Observatory of the University of Pittsburgh. In 1955, Mr. Kalla and his associates were planning a new plant to be erected in Ross Township, where staff and operations would be expanded. At that time, a 24-inch reflector telescope ordered by a Havana, Cuba, astronomer and a ten-inch refractor ordered by a Bucyrus, Ohio, industrialist, were being manufactured. Mr. Kalla's avocational interest is painting. His name has become known wherever telescopes are used, and this is as extensive as the world.

ELMER LOUIS LEDERER

In the present-day surge of construction, especially of homes, many personalities have emerged and been recognized as important to the solution of problems arising out of the rapid economic growth of the nation. Among the more prominent of these is Elmer Louis Lederer, noted for his development of McKnight Terrace and his work at Cheswick.

Mr. Lederer was born in Pittsburgh on November 10, 1910, the son of Louis Henry and Henrietta Jewel (Koester) Lederer. His father's vocation was Elmer Lederer's introduction to the field of construction, for the father was a bricklayer. Born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, he was the son of Charles Lederer, a stationary engineer. Henrietta Lederer, also a native of Pennsylvania, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Koester.

Elmer Lederer began his education in the Boyd Grade School of O'Hara Township. Following his graduation from that school, he attended Aspinwall High School. Before he completed the twelfth grade, he left high school to become a brickmason's apprentice. For some years he worked as a bricklayer and then became a building contractor. His first big project was the McKnight Terrace plan of homes. At Cheswick, he built a plan of fifty homes. He is active in the Home Builders Association of Allegheny County.

Mr. Lederer married Ida May Campbell, daughter of George Canning and Elizabeth (Edgar) Campbell, on August 21, 1934. They have three children—Ruth Eileen, Emil Louis and Sandra Jean Lederer—and reside at 120 Idaway Drive, Pittsburgh (9, Pa.). The family church is the Mellwood United Presbyterian. Six feet one inch tall, with brown hair and affable manner, Mr. Lederer is as popular among fellow golfers, fishermen and hunters as among his colleagues in the building industry and the home-buying public.

HAMILTON ALEXANDER ROBINSON

An outstanding member of the bar and a descendant of one of America's oldest families, Hamilton Alexander Robinson of Pittsburgh is following in the footsteps of his father who was also a prominent barrister.

Born on September 16, 1904, Mr. Robinson is the son of Charles K. Robinson and Mary E. (Alexander) Robinson. Charles K. Robinson was born at Cape May City, New Jersey, on June 13, 1877, and was a descendant of John Hamland, who was a Pilgrim passenger on the "Mayflower," landing at Plymouth Rock. He became an Attorney-at-Law and practiced his profession with distinction until his death. Mary E. (Alexander) Robinson was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Alexander.

Hamilton Alexander Robinson received his elementary education at Lawrenceville Preparatory School and then entered Princeton University. There he received the Bachelor of Arts degree and was a member of the Charter Club. He then became a student at Harvard Law School, and, completing the course of study there, received the Bachelor of Law degree. He began his legal career in Pittsburgh where he has continued through the years. He is now a partner in the firm of Dickie, McCamey, Chilcote, Reif & Robinson. This firm specializes in trial work for the defense and they have been most successful in this field.

In addition to the duties of his profession, Mr. Robinson is also Secretary of Porcelain Metal Products Company. He is a member of Mt. Lebanon Golf Club, Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Pittsburgh, and the Masonic order.

On August 19, 1939, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Mary Emma Drill, at Pittsburgh. They have become the parents of Gary A., born February 8, 1942, and Bruce H. Robinson, born July 22, 1945. Mrs. Robinson is the daughter of Gail and Anna Drill.

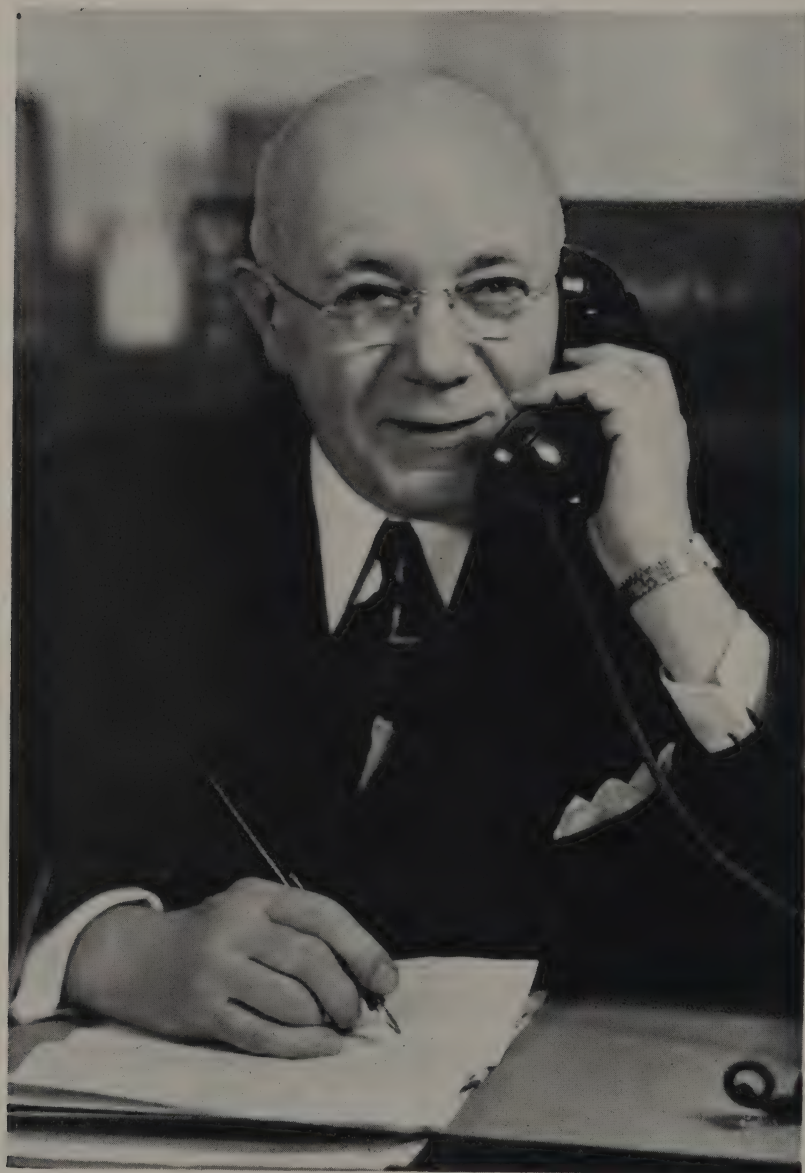
Mr. Robinson finds his recreation in golf and charitable work, as does Mrs. Robinson. Politically he is a Republican and he worships at Beverly Heights United Presbyterian Church. The Robinson home is at 160 Mohawk Drive, Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

HON. CHARLES JOSEPH MARGIOTTI

The life of Charles Joseph Margiotti, the nationally prominent Pittsburgh attorney, reads like the American success stories which flowed from the pen of Horatio Alger.

From modest beginnings, he has won fame and fortune as a wizard in the courtroom, as a captain of industry and as a political strategist who has contributed many colorful pages to the history of his native Pennsylvania.

His parents, Joseph and Fortunata Margiotti, were immigrants. They were born at Corleto Monforte, in the Province of Salerno, Italy, where they met and married.



HON. CHARLES JOSEPH MARGIOTTI

Joseph, attracted by the promise of the new world, arrived in the United States in 1879. He settled in Walston, a small coal mining town on the outskirts of Punxsutawney, in Western Pennsylvania. He had been drawn to Walston because two of his brothers had settled there.

When he had earned enough money, Joseph returned to Italy for his family, then comprised of his wife and three sons, Nicholas, Anthony and John. Soon, all of them were in Walston.

Joseph was first employed at the coke ovens at Walston, then the longest string of coke ovens in the world, but, after he had saved a little money, he bought a part interest in a small macaroni factory, and worked at this business until age forced his retirement. His fortunes ebbed and flowed, and his sons frequently found it necessary to help augment the family income.

It was during the early years in Walston that two more children were born to Joseph and Fortunata Margiotti. There was Charles, and, later on, a daughter who died in infancy.

Charles was born April 4, 1891, in a small, abandoned school house which had been converted into the Margiotti home. He attended the public and parochial schools in Punxsutawney.

When he was only eleven years old, he got his first job. During his summer vacation from school, he was employed as a waterboy for a construction gang which was building a street car line from Punxsutawney to Walston. His starting salary was forty cents a day, but, by the end of the summer, he was making fifty cents a day because the foreman on the job liked the way he worked.

In subsequent summers, young Charles worked in a coal mine, in a brickyard, and at the Walston coke ovens.

Finally, the family income sank to a dangerous low, and young Margiotti, then a junior in high school, was compelled to join the family bread-winners. On his fifteenth birthday, he quit school, and took a job as a \$4.00-a-week clerk with John A. Weber, who operated the largest clothing store in Punxsutawney.

The turning point in his life occurred while he was employed at the Weber store. He was summoned to the office of a justice of the peace one day to act as an interpreter in an assault and battery hearing involving two Italians. The opposing attorneys, W. B. Adams and Col. William Fairman, were among the ablest members of the Jefferson County Bar. The youthful Margiotti was intrigued by his first taste of the law and by the keen duel of wits between the attorneys. He determined to become a lawyer himself.

He enrolled in the State Teachers' College, at Indiana, Pennsylvania, and worked his way through this school by waiting on tables, serving as an interpreter in the courts of Indiana and Jefferson Counties and by teaching Italian. He also worked his way through the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Six months before his graduation from law school, Margiotti, in an unusual

move, petitioned the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for permission to take his bar examinations. His request must have lifted some judicial eyebrows, but it was granted.

He passed the examinations with flying colors, and went on to graduate from law school in June, 1915.

That same month, while his classmates were still getting ready for their bar examinations, Margiotti began the practice of law in Punxsutawney and the nearby county seat of Jefferson County, Brookville. His law offices were at Punxsutawney.

He was a success from the beginning. Some of his civil verdicts were the largest ever won in jury trials in Jefferson County, and in the surrounding counties. His fees continued to grow, too, but much of his work was pure philanthropy, since he represented the poor who flocked to his offices.

Civil work still represents seventy-five per cent of his practice, but, early in his career, he began to specialize in murder trials. These, because they were much more readable, and therefore attracted more newspaper attention, won him wider renown.

Soon, he was in demand as a trial lawyer in murder cases throughout Pennsylvania, and, because he was equally skillful on either side of the counsel table, he was employed as a special prosecutor as well as chief defense counsel.

All in all, he has tried one hundred and fifty murder cases. In ten of them, he was the prosecutor, and never failed to win a conviction. In the rest, he set some sort of a record, too. Only two first degree murder convictions have been recorded against his long list of clients, and both of those clients escaped the death penalty.

He has appeared in the courts of forty-six of the counties of Pennsylvania and in fourteen states of the United States.

He first won nationwide attention when he was employed as the special prosecutor in the trial of Irene Schroeder and Glenn Dague, at New Castle, Pennsylvania, in 1930. Irene and her paramour were accused of several hold-ups and shootings before they finally were captured in Arizona and were returned to Pennsylvania for trial. Margiotti prosecuted them for the murder of a Pennsylvania Highway Patrolman, and sent them both to the state's electric chair.

A few years later, Margiotti again was in the national limelight because of his successful defense of United States Senator James J. Davis, who was tried in Federal Court, in New York City, on charges of operating a lottery through the fraternal organization he had helped to build, the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1934, Margiotti was a Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. He polled more than 200,000 votes, although he campaigned only three weeks and was opposed in the Republican primary by the strongly-entrenched Republican political machine.

Margiotti lost the nomination, and, because of that, the Republicans lost out in the general election. Margiotti threw his strength to the Democratic

nominee, George H. Earle. Earle was elected to the highest office in the state. Governor Earle readily acknowledged Margiotti's services by appointing the lawyer to the highest post in his cabinet, that of attorney general. Margiotti, then forty-four years old, was the youngest man ever to hold the office.

In 1938, Margiotti sought the Democratic nomination for governor. He lost out in a three-way fight. He took no part, personally, in the general election campaign, but his friends threw their support to the Republican cause, and helped to sweep the Democratic organization out of state offices.

Margiotti was appointed attorney general of Pennsylvania, again, in 1950, by his old friend, Gov. James H. Duff, who had managed Margiotti's first campaign for the gubernatorial nomination. In making the appointment, Duff, a Republican, ignored the fact that Margiotti was still a registered Democrat.

When Duff took his seat in the United States Senate, in January, 1951, Margiotti was retained as attorney general by the new governor, John S. Fine, also a Republican, until March 1, 1951. Margiotti and Fine, incidentally, are long time friends, too. They passed their bar examinations together.

Margiotti practiced law in Punxsutawney until 1931, then he moved his law offices to Pittsburgh.

As his practice grew steadily in size and prestige, and as his fame spread from coast to coast, Margiotti branched out into a new field—industry.

He became a coal operator. He and members of his family now own several large coal companies in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio. The active operation of many of these companies is in the hands of his daughter, Mrs. Juliette Suto.

Once in the industrial field, Margiotti branched out still more.

He became part owner and treasurer of Capitol Engineering Corporation, an engineering firm which is active in the United States, Europe, and Bermuda; general counsel and part owner of Atlantic Engineers Incorporated, which does engineering work in Europe; president of Mar-Mar Corporation of West Virginia and secretary-treasurer of Mar-Mar Corporation of Pennsylvania, warehousing concerns; and Western Pennsylvania district counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Three years after he began practicing law, Margiotti was married to Denise Wery, the daughter of a prominent Punxsutawney glass manufacturer, Jules Wery.

Besides Juliette, who was named for her maternal grandmother, the Margiotti's also have a son, Charles Jr., a law student.

In 1949, Juliette was married to Alexander Suto, a Pittsburgh accountant, in Rome, Italy. Their wedding was celebrated at St. Peter's by the Most Rev. John H. Boccella.

Margiotti formerly was a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy Reserve. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Pennsylvania and Allegheny County Bar Associations, the American Academy of Political and

Social Sciences, the Variety Club of Pittsburgh, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Sons of Italy, the Foresters of America, and two honorary fraternities, Phi Sigma Phi Eta and Phi Alpha Zeta.

Since 1950, he had served as general chairman for Western Pennsylvania of the campaign to raise funds for Boys' Town, in Italy, a refuge for war orphans and other homeless boys. In recognition of his work in behalf of this charitable cause, he was awarded the "Star of Solidarity" Medal, second degree, by the Government of Italy, March 1, 1951.

Margiotti has authored such articles as "The State Constitution of the Future," "Interstate Cooperation," "The New Deal in the War Against Crime," and "Gang Up On Crime."

In 1935, he was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of letters by St. Francis College, at Loretto, Pennsylvania. He also has served as the chairman of the school's board of governors.



TOM MISTICK

PATRONS

Alpern, Miss Anne X.	Markey, Mrs. Julia Doyle
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Com- pany	Marshall, Elder W.
Bamford, J. W.	McClure, James
Baun, John O.	McMonigle, Robert O.
Beggs, Nelson S.	McNeil, Donald M.
Brandt, Carl	Milholland, James
Collin, William W., Jr.	Moreland, Raymond F.
Cooper, Charles A.	Motheral, P. K.
Crawford, Robert P.	Mowry, J. W.
Dale, Mrs. Virginia R.	Muller-Munk, Peter
Dumling, Herbert Rudolph	Munnell, George W.
Dunn, James E.	National Steel Corporation
Dzubay, Alexander	O'Toole, Lawrence J.
Ferguson, John A.	Parmelee, William H.
Fine, Milton	Parr, Forrest L.
Freeland, Wendell G.	Phillips, John C.
Gardner, K. C.	Pugliese, Sebastian C.
Gillespie, T. J., Jr.	Rose, John Evans
Hall, B. Hower	Rutledge, J. C.
Hazlett, Samuel M.	Seidel, John M., Jr.
Hirsh, Hiram D.	Thomas, George P.
Hofacker, Herman C. A.	Tower, Elwood S.
Johnson, Oliver L.	Tussey, W. S.
Jones, Herbert P.	Viot, Van H.
Kelley, Frank R.	Werksman, Harry M.
Mahony, J. D.	Wilson, Harry E.

INDEX

A

Abel, I. W.	624
Ahlers, Richard William	601
Aiken, William James, Jr.	583
Aires, Benjamin H.	564
Aitkenhead, Paul W.	551
Aldisert, Ruggero J.	760
Alpern, Miss Anne X.	972
Aluminum Company of America ...	323
Appleton, John A.	259
Appleton, William M.	724
Armstrong, Clyde Allman	387
Aronson, Harvey Morton	595
Artuso, Louis H.	728
Auburn, Basil J.	280

B

Bacon, Emery F.	668
Baldrige, Robert Wright	502
Ballinger, Amy	830
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company	972
Bamford, J. W.	972
Bane, John Curry, Jr.	381
Bankson, Ellis Edwin	706
Barr, Honorable Joseph Moran	415
Barrett, Honorable Thomas Edwin ..	720
Barton, Thomas Edward	572
Batten, Fred W.	895
Baun, John O.	972
Beard, Geoffrey G.	310
Bearer, Robert Joseph	752
Bechman, William George	440
Beck, Lawrence Anthony	746
Bedsole, Jefferson Calvin	326
Beggs, Nelson S.	972
Bell, Ralph T.	928
Benedum, Michael Late	248
Bennett, Robert Case, Jr.	642
Benson, H. G. and Sons, Inc.	800
Benson, J. C.	800
Berger, John N.	298
Bergman, Paul John	807

Bernstein, Albert	942
Bernstein, Meyer	944
Blair, Ross M.	837
Bloom, Frederick Stuart	442
Bollens, Leo Francis	888
Bolte, Frank Richard	493
Booth, William Wallace	508
Boss, Leonard John	753
Brandt, Carl	972
Brassert, Charles Alexander	314
Brassert Corporation, The	312
Bredin, John Rutledge	858
Brown, Ralph B.	681
Brown, West Stuart	693
Bund, Dorothy Calhoun	687
Burns, James Joseph, Jr.	541
Burr, Howard G.	285
Busarello, John P.	412

C

Caldarelli, Fred, Sr.	320
Caldwell, Clifton C.	877
Camarinos, Tasso Emanuel	823
Cantini, Virgil David	805
Caputo, Charles Nicolo	608
Cassidy, Eugene Francis	306
Catarinella, Stephen	304
Cercone, William Franklin	903
Chapel, Robert Johnson	639
Chess, Robert Sterrett, Jr.	606
Chester Engineers, The	555
Collin, William W., Jr.	972
Columbus, Honorable Premo J.	515
Cook, Leland Wayne	350
Cooke, Edgar Jackson	506
Cooper, Charles A.	972
Cooper, Honorable George W.	486
Cooper, Louis D.	736
Corbett, Honorable Robert J.	691
Corbett, Honorable William Theo-	
dore	487
Cordic, Rege	771

Cornell, Paul Watson	657
Cozza, Theodore Robert	764
Craig, George Roth	480
Crawford, Calvin DeWayne	802
Crawford, Robert P.....	972
Croatian Fraternal Union of America	341
Culbertson, John D., III	450
Cummings, Robert A., Jr.	308

D

Dale, Mrs. Virginia R.	972
Dalzell, Robert Duff	401
Darragh, Kim	536
Davis, Daniel Elias	553
Davis, Edward Thomas	559
Davis, Hal C.	880
DeKleva, Joseph J.	906
Delisi, Samuel Philip	817
Denny, Honorable Harmar D., Jr....	418
Diebold, Alfred J.	782
Dodds, Robert J., Jr.	592
Dodds, Robert M.	897
Donaldson, Holland Hunter, M.D., D.H.	779
Donnermeyer, Tess M.	933
Dougan, James Owen, Jr.	616
Douglass, Robert McConrey	352
Douglass, Wilbur C.	562
Douty, Donald E.	908
Doyle, Robert A.	546
Duff, Clair V.	474
Dumling, Herbert Rudolph.....	972
Duncan, James Marshall	926
Dunn, James E.....	972
Duquesne Brewing Company, The ..	346
Dzubay, Alexander	972

E

Eberharter, Honorable Herman P....	574
Edwards, John, Jr.	842
Ehret, Emil	738
Elkin, Cortlandt Whitehead Wilson, M.D.	774
Emery, George T., Jr.	704
Engstrom, Birger	936
Erikson, David Junkin	398
Estep, Honorable Harry Allison	718
Exler, John J.	735

F

Fagan, Thomas Leo	664
Fairless, Benjamin F.	375
Faust, A. Donovan	649
Fazio, Alphonse Joseph	947
Feigel, John A.	409
Feigenbaum, Edward Allen	955
Ferguson, John A.....	972
Fierst, Morris E.	722
Fine, Milton	972
Follansbee, Marcus A.	403
Follansbee Steel Corporation	402
Forsht, Ruth	524
Frazer, John G., Jr.	513
Freeland, Wendell G.....	972
Frick, Walter Hiram	334
Friday, John A., Jr.	347
Fry, Clarence A.	476
Fulton, Honorable James Grove	353
Fulton, John Campbell	719

G

Galloway, Wilbur R.	757
Gardner Displays Company	813
Gardner, K. C.....	972
Geer, Honorable Thomas P.	586
Gibson, John, III	445
Gillespie, T. J., Jr.....	972
Giles, William S.	840
Gilfillan, Alexander	867
Goehring, Raymond Russell	540
Gordon, Allen S.	430
Gordon, Ira H.	579
Gottschalk, Warren Edgar	612
Graham, Charles Jones	254
Grapp, Valera	518
Griggs, Thomas Newell	392

H

Hagan Corporation	393
Hahalyak, Michael	751
Hall, B. Hower	972
Hardy and Hayes Company, The ..	777
Hardy, Paul Sexton, A.B., R.J.	777
Harris, Milton Edward	951
Hart, William J.	914
Haseltine, Benjamin Warren, Jr.	601
Haseltine, Theodore Raymond, Sr. ..	556

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Hays, Esler W.744
Hazen, Frank DeForest461
Hazlett, Samuel M.....972
Headley, James Eugene470
Heinz, H. J., II444
Held, Albert C.268
Herbick and Held Printing Company 271
Hess, Charles Edward380
Hess, Emerson Garfield490
Hess, Emerson G., Jr.491
Hillman, James Frazer780
Hirsch, Paul Kern695
Hirsh, Hiram D.972
Hofacker, Herman C. A.....972
Hofer, Rudolph856
Hofmeister, J. K.755
Holland, Honorable Elmer J.437
Hopwood, William Whitford395
Horwitz, Solis879
Hospital Service Association of
Pittsburgh740
Houston, Fred Chalmers, Jr.514
Houston, William McClelland514
Huettnner, Theodore267
Hull, Harry Samuel, Jr.792
Hulme, Milton G.790
Humphrey, Arthur F., Jr.798
Hunt, Beverley E.925
Hunt, Clinton Henry922
Hunting, Eugene Nathan851
Hunting, Larsen and Dunnells850
Hutchison, Stuart Nye, Jr.477

I

Ikeler, Fred Taylor531
Ilgen, Lenard660
Imbrie, Boyd Vincent810
Iron City Sand and Gravel Corpora-
tion838

J

Jackson, John E.455
Johnson, Oliver L.972
Johnson, Thomas Phillips419
Jones, George William, III576
Jones, G. William, Jr.575
Jones, George Albert, III901

Jones, Herbert P.972
Jones, Honorable Paul F.587
Jones, Richard Frank526
Jones, Thomas Lewis590
Jordon, James Alonzo605

K

Kalla, Joseph962
Kane, Leonard P.845
Kassab, Jacob G.658
Kelley, Frank R.....972
Kennon, John D.644
Kenyon, Bertram Henry603
Kirkpatrick, Robert Lewis464
Knabe, Martin C.332
Knox, Honorable James William671
Kodinsky, Harry729
Kogler, Walter A.721
Koenig, Louis Frederick343
Kopriver, Honorable Frank, Jr.435

L

Lackner, Reverend Paul M.676
Lacock, Wayne C.678
Laffey, Stephen P.588
Lanning, Lester McClure859
Larry, R. Heath672
Larsen, Henry John853
Larson, Henry P.303
Lawrence, Edward Ross482
Lear, James Cole386
Lederer, Elmer Louis964
Levinson, Aaron Philip869
Levinson Steel Company873
Lewis, James Edward, Jr.957
Ley, David A.582
Locke, Charles A.245
Loedding Engineering Company,
Inc.382
Loedding, Peter Herbert383
Loftus, Peter F., Litt.D., Eng. D.273
Lorenzi, Silvio J.896
Ludwig, Edward847
Lundberg, Herman Frederick558

Mc

McCahill, David Ignatius Barthol-
omew854
McCamey, Harold Emerson416

McClure, James	972	Moreland, Raymond F.....	972
McConaughy, D. Lee	588	Morrison, Margaret M.	520
McConnel, William Bruce, Jr.	633	Morrow, John E.....	828
McCune, Donald Cargill	666	Moss, Clair D.	584
McDonald, David J.	621	Motheral, P. K.	972
McDowell Manufacturing Company	939	Mowry, J. W.	972
McGinnis, Honorable Bernard B. ...	432	Muller-Munk, Peter	972
McGough, Walter T.	469	Munnell, George W.	972
McGuire, Joseph Patrick, II	709	Muracca, Francis A.	822
McKnight, Samuel Hardware Com- pany, The	784	Murdoch, William Joseph	278
McMonigle, Robert O.....	972	Murray, John F.	930
McNeil, Donald M.	972	Murray, Philip	619
McWilliams, Clifford Frank, Jr.	302	Musmanno, Hon. Michael A.	250

M

MacDowell, Robert A.	472
Mahony, J. D.....	972
Mallet, Louis David	688
Mandich, V. Ivan	342
Manufacturers Light and Heat Com- pany, The	890
Margiotti, Honorable Charles Joseph	965
Markey, Mrs. Julia Doyle	972
Marks, James Haines	734
Marshall, Elder W.....	972
Matson, Marjorie Hanson	531
Mazer, Leonard Aaron	596
Mercer, H. Fred, Jr.	398
Meyer, William Albert	429
Meyers, Edgar W., Jr.	548
Milholland, James	972
Miller, Harbaugh	534
Müller, Roland I.	496
Miller, Russell P.	289
Miller, William S.	497
Miner, Helen	912
Mistick, Tom	971
Mock, Lawrence Edward	652
Mohler, Francis	916
Molnar, Louis William	318
Moore, Grace Danley	578
Moore, G. Harold	794
Moore, Henry S.	594
Moore, W. E. and Company	579
Moorhead, William Singer	422
Moorhead, William Singer, Jr.	424

N

Nassar, Ernest George	693
National Steel Corporation	972
National Union Fire Insurance Com- pany	277
Neaman, A. H.	698
Nicklas, John B., Jr.	426

O

Obernauer, Harold	763
Okie, Frederick William	252
Olmsted, Horace Davenport	677
Oliver Iron and Steel Corporation ..	363
Ortale, Anthony S.	749
Oseroff, Abraham	741
O'Toole, Lawrence J.....	972

P

Palmer, Charles Douglas	265
Park Builders, Inc.	304
Parker, Maurice	598
Parker, Wallace M.	716
Parmelee, William H.....	972
Parr, Forrest L.....	972
Patterson, Roy Thomas	920
Paul, William Brown	465
Perry, Paul Graff	438
Peternel, Arthur Frederick	711
Peters, Donald C.	654
Peterson, John C.	894
Pfouts, William and Barbara	941
Phillips, John C.	972

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Com- pany, The	357
Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Com- pany, The	452
Pittsburgh Legal Journal, The	834
Pomeroy, Thomas Wilson, Jr.	812
Price, Gwilym Alexander	408
Prince, Robert Ferris	726
Pringle, Samuel Willson	420
Pugliese, Sebastian C.	972

R

Ransford, Herbert Earl, Jr.	646
Rattelman, William Adam	275
Ravick, Harry	818
Reed, Earl F.	370
Reed, James Brown	475
Reidbord, Samuel J.	826
Reidbord, Zelik	823
Reinhold, Paul Becker	389
Reuter, Howard Paul	769
Richter, Charles J., III	315
Ries, F. W., Jr.	832
Riester, Alan D.	512
Roberts, Milnor	615
Robinson, Hamilton Alexander	965
Robinson, Joseph G.	532
Rock, Sherman Thomas	488
Rose, Don	505
Rose, John Evans	972
Rowswell, Albert Kennedy	377
Ruano, William J.	510
Rudert, Elry W.	481
Ruffin, Sidney Matthews	399
Rundle, Robert Alfred	500
Russell, Barbara Anne	570
Rust Engineering Company, The	291
Rust, S. Murray, Jr.	292
Rutledge, J. C.	972

S

Sabolsky, Frank	414
Sapp, Ralph Samuel	882
Sarricks, Lawrence Henry	245
Scaife, Alan Magee	566
Scaife Company	567
Schauffler, Harvey Elliott, Jr.	542

Schenck, A. W., Jr.	766
Scherger, Ralph Michael	286
Schmid, Arthur William	329
Schoyer, William T.	331
Schreiner, Samuel Agnew, Esq.	863
Scott, Samuel Sumney	538
Seidel, John M., Jr.	972
Seifert, William Alexander	467
Sheppard, John Daniel	634
Shipley, Grant Batchelder	340
Shirer, John Wesley, M.D.	775
Shirley, John T.	914
Shope, Henry Andrew	478
Shrum, G. Dixon	447
Simonds, John Ormsbee	911
Simonds, Philip Douglas	910
Smith, Daniel J.	262
Smith, Henry R., Jr.	593
Smith, Theodore Fell	367
Snyder, William P., III	630
Sorg, John Henry	610
Speer, Clyde E.	795
Spinelli, Charles J.	682
Spotts, Edward O., Jr.	528
Standard Boiler & Plate Iron Com- pany	312
Stanton, William Wendell	561
Stark, William	684
Stedeford, John Dennis	714
Stetter, George Charles	814
Stevens, Luther C.	786
Stewart, Robert S.	637
Stirone, Nicholas A.	884
Strba, Honorable Julius John	759
Stroh, Charles Kirk	557
Suto, Juliette (Mrs. Alexander L.) ..	265

T

Talbert, Raymond F.	788
Tasker, Anthony	949
Taylor, George Flynn	700
Teichmann, Henry Fred	803
Terry, Warren B.	674
Terzis, George C.	935
Tessor, Louis Ernest	327
Tevis, Harry A.	843
Thimmes, James G.	627

Thomas, George P.....	972
Thomas, James J.	898
Thorp, Charles Monroe, Jr.	355
Tobias, Alice Dobson	495
Tower, Elwood S.	972
Trion, Inc.	550
Tucker, Raymond Adams	732
Tuckey, John Oliver	544
Tussey, W. S.	972

U

United States Steel Corporation	372
Unkovic, Nicholas	522
Utterback, Everett E.	533

V

Van der Voort, Robert	449
Vann, Mrs. Robert Lee (Jessie Ellen Matthews)	361
Vann, Robert Lee	358
Vierling, Donald Edward	959
Viot, Van H.	972

W

Wagner, Dorothea M.	544
Wahrenburg, Lester E. F.	275
Wallace, James Hugh, Jr.	632
Warren Corporation, The	614
Webb, William Hess	484
Webster, Steacy E.	703
Welfer, Nancy	571
Werksman, Harry M.	972
Westinghouse Electric Corporation..	405
Westland, Carl T.	820
Wheeler, F. Earl	701
Wick, Henry Moore, Jr.	818
Wicks, John Oliver, Sr.	458
Wicks, John Oliver, Jr.	459
Wiget, Francis X.	641
Wills, James Dwight	434
Wilson, Harry E.....	972
Wilson, Irving W.	325
Wolken, Norman Paul	887
Woomer, Jerome Weldon	283
Wright, Wilbur E.	663

Y

Yohe, Curtis Miller	257
---------------------------	-----

